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IL PROGRESSO ITALO-AMERICANO

VOL. LXXIII....No. 23,979. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1923. Showers today; moderate winds. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

CABINET DEBATES LONG ON MEASURES TO AID THE FARMERS

President Announces Later He Will Call Regional Conferences on Problem.

MOVE IS PARTLY POLITICAL

Leaders Recognize Wide Dissatisfaction Over Results of Party Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—A meeting of the Cabinet today, devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the agricultural situation, was followed by announcement at the White House that President Coolidge would arrange for regional conferences at which representatives of the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce would consider ways and means for remedying prevailing conditions detrimental to the well-being of the farmers.

This move of the new Administration is of considerable political importance in its indication that President Coolidge and his advisers are alive to the dangers to the party in power, arising from dissatisfaction prevailing among the people of agricultural communities. It has an additional significance in the desire of the Administration to take steps for the good of the country as a whole, to relieve agricultural depression, and to bring farmers and those dependent upon their products back to a state of prosperity.

The discussion around the Cabinet table today brought out that the agricultural aid measures enacted by the Republican Congress during the first two years of President Harding's Administration had not satisfied the farmers. Basically, this legislation provided for easier and more extensive credits to farmers to enable them to finance their crops. But, as conditions now prevail, farmers and stock raisers, while crops very generally are plentiful, find that prices are low, and, what is of more importance, markets for them are not available.

Every effort has been made by the Administration to create new markets, but the farmer is disposed to hold the powers that be in Washington as blameable for this situation. To get at the point of view of the agriculturalists, representatives of farm organizations and others concerned will be brought into conference with representatives of the two departments of the Government which deal most with agricultural and economic questions.

The idea of having regional conferences instead of a general conference is the outgrowth of the differences of opinion prevailing in different sections of the country. Each section has problems of its own and plans for remedying prevailing conditions. It is to ascertain the condition of each section and opinion as to what should be done in a remedial way, with a view to harmonizing the regional differences and providing measures for remedying the general situation that the Coolidge Administration will undertake to call the regional conferences.

What took place at today's Cabinet meeting is indicative of the intention of the Administration to adopt a constructive policy with reference to agriculture. In the next Congress, which will assemble in December, the La Follette men will hold the balance of power in both houses and will be in a position to frustrate any legislative program President Coolidge puts forward. If President Coolidge should recommend legislation intended to remedy conditions in agricultural communities and his program should be opposed by the La Follette group, the President would then be in a position to place the responsibility for legislative failure on those comprising the group.

Political observers believe that if the President should fight back at the radicals, if they adopt obstructive tactics, he would make capital for his Administration in earning the respect and support not only of the farmers, but of the people throughout the country.

SHOT DEAD IN HIS AUTO.

Mystery in Death of Jersey Youth—Three Friends Detained.

The police of New Brunswick, N. J., are investigating the death of Andrew Webber, 28 years old, son of the owner of the Highland Park Hotel, at Highland Park, N. J., whose body, pierced by a bullet, was found in his touring car at Easton Avenue and Stone Street, New Brunswick, yesterday.

Three friends of Webber, who were with him when he died, are being held while they said they did not see the shot fired, they believed Webber had been accidentally killed by a shot from a revolver in their car, it was said, and [illegible] friends were in the [illegible] car the third was outside [illegible] to [illegible] ver, they heard a [illegible] Webber fell [illegible] Chief of Detectives [illegible] of Matthew C[illegible] who were [illegible] of Webber.

Minnesota Town Held at Bay As 5 Bandits Calmly Rob Bank

MANKATO, Minn., Sept. 18.—Holding the entire village of Cleveland, near here, at bay early today, five bandits worked for two hours, firing several charges of explosives against the vault door of the First State Bank before they gained access to the currency, and then calmly drove away in a stolen automobile with cash and bonds estimated at from $14,000 to $18,000.

Before fleeing the robbers severed telephone wires, preventing immediate warnings to authorities in nearby towns.

Frank Flowers, the cashier, said he estimated the amount of cash taken at about $3,500. Most of the bonds, he said, were negotiable, although some were registered.

EARTHQUAKES ROCK SICILY AND MALTA

Buildings Crack and People Flee in Terror—Rome Records Shock, Probably in Japan.

STORM FLOODS YOKOHAMA

Five Thousand Are Missing—Two Warships Damaged—Silk Industry Is Recovering.

ROME, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—Earthquake shocks were felt today in Southern Italy and Sicily. Fortunately, no material damage was done and there were no casualties.

It is presumed that the local disturbances had their centre in Japan, as simultaneously the seismograph observatories registered a serious earthquake more than 4,000 miles distant.

SYRACUSE, Sicily, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—A violent earthquake shock was felt here at 7:32 o'clock this morning.

Causes Panic in Malta.

MALTA, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—A severe earth shock of several seconds duration occurred here at 7:35 o'clock this morning. Many buildings were badly shaken but no damage has been reported so far.

The churches were filled with worshippers attending mass when the shock came. Large numbers of citizens, seized with panic, rushed from their homes into the streets.

Large cracks are noticeable in many of the buildings, including several of the churches, and the people are in some danger from falling stones.

The general excitement has spread throughout the island.

YOKOHAMA FLOODED BY STORM

5,000 Reported Missing—Two Warships Damaged in Quake.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—Temporary barracks here were flooded during a terrific storm on Saturday and 5,000 persons are missing.

TOKIO, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—The 5,500-ton Japanese cruiser Naka, which was ready for launching at Yokohama, was destroyed in the earthquake and fire.

Half of the 5,000 telephone operators at Tokio were reported today as missing.

The Nichi Nichi, commenting on American assistance to Japan, says: "The kindness shown us will be long remembered by all Japanese."

The Japanese warship Mikasa, awaiting scrapping under the provisions of the Washington Treaty, went on the rocks during the earthquake, suffered a

Continued on Page Two.

1,000 HOMES BURNED, LOSS OF $8,000,000 IN BERKELEY FIRE

Twenty-Five Persons Are Reported Missing and 50 Injured, but No Deaths.

TROOPS GUARD THE RUINS

Three Smaller Towns Wiped Out by Forest and Brush Fires —Some Still Burning.

BERKELEY, Cal., Sept. 18.—More than a thousand houses were destroyed with a property loss of $8,000,000 in the fire which devastated the northeast residential section of Berkeley yesterday, according to the reports of a survey completed at noon today by City Assessor Harry J. Squires.

The check of Deputy Coroner Frank Berg showed approximately fifty persons injured in the fire, but none fatally. Persistent rumors of deaths could not be confirmed.

Miss Helen Wills, women's national tennis champion, was a victim of the fire. She was treated at the Emergency hospital for blistered feet and a cinder in her eye.

A tabulation this forenoon lists 25 persons as missing. Many of these are children and are believed merely to have become separated from their friends.

In a statement Mayor Frank D. Stringham declared that a proper water service and supply probably would have averted the disaster. The catastrophe had long been feared by the city, he said, owing to inadequate water mains.

With the City Hall as headquarters, Police Chief C. D. Lee immediately mobilized a force of several hundred deputies, including hundreds of University of California students, who assisted in policing the devastated zone, removing household goods and fighting at least two small fires which broke out after the large conflagration was placed under control.

Troops Guard Burned Area.

When darkness fell Berkeley virtually was an armed camp with 700 soldiers of the regular army and the National Guard on duty. A solid cordon of armed men surrounded the burned area with orders to shoot looters. Only a few scattered instances of looting were reported, police firing at suspects in one instance.

As the flames advanced through the thick growth of trees on the northeast slope of the ridge and topped the crest they struck a southeastward course down the slope through the residential district. Here and there they skipped a residence or turned sharply at right angles, leaving one side of a street in flaming ruin, while houses on the opposite side of the street stood intact.

At the very gates to the grounds of the University of California the fire was checked.

Falling transmission lines created a tangle of wires on the streets in the first area. When the giant trees lining the streets burst into flame from flying sparks many crashed to the pavement and formed impassable barriers to automobiles carrying firefighters and relief workers. Burning cinders were sprayed about by the wind as house after house was eaten away by the roaring flames, and this hampered the work of those struggling to prevent the spread of the fire.

The utmost confusion reigned in the fire zone and in the district for blocks surrounding that laid waste by the flames.

Many householders stuck to their posts with garden hose or buckets, striving vainly to halt the fire's attack

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Police Fire on Rioters in German Towns; 15 Dead, Many Hurt, at Loerrach and Sorau

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—Serious outbreaks of strong Communist complexion have occurred in and near Loerrach, Baden, near the Swiss border. A local general strike has been proclaimed in Wiesenthal, and the Ruhr Valley from Weil to Loerrach will be affected.

In Loerrach late afternoon rioters attempted to storm the barbed wire defenses of public buildings barricaded by the police, who later fired, killing three workmen and wounding several others.

At Sorau, in the industrial Lausitz region, on Monday, a big demonstration of workers against another demonstration of the [illegible] sixteen persons. This occurred Saturday, but the news was suppressed by the Prussian authorities for two days.

In Bremen a clash occurred today between members of the Young German League and Communists. The casualties have not yet been reported.

Unrest is again reported in Hamburg.

That these increasing and widely scattered outbreaks are of organized origin is now openly admitted in the press. The Lokal Anzeiger says: "The struggle [illegible] against the Stinnes-Hugenberg [illegible] Fascisti movement [illegible] Stinnes [illegible] knows it, as the new one has not talked about it.

The Vossische Zeitung remarks: "The political situation [illegible] the Government [illegible] the Reichstag [illegible] the Government [illegible] the Reichstag [illegible] the Government [illegible] the Reichstag

...membership as a whole, voted by the ... of hands to strike the newspapers of New York City who are members of the Publishers Association of New York City, and that the strike was ... effective and that the membership of the organization are now absent from their posts and that the newspapers as a consequence are shut down.

Your attention is directed to the fact that the action taken is illegal and in violation of the laws of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America. I am, therefore, now taking this means, in the name of the Board of Directors of the International Union, of directing you, and through you the membership of the New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union 25, to immediately withdraw the strike action and cause all members of the organization to return to their respective positions.

It is not the desire of the Board of Directors to make effective the revocation of the charter of the New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union 25, but if compliance with this decision is not had and the membership immediately returned to work it will be necessary to cancel the charter of the New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union 25.

You are advised that, in addition to the foregoing, the action of the union is in violation of the resolution passed by it where in the International Board of Directors was given authority to decide as ot whether unsettled points of diffrences as between the newspublishers of New York City and New York Web Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 should be arbitrated or not. This repudiation of previous action by the New York Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 is in violation of the authority granted the International Board of Directors, and you are hereby advised that, notwithstanding this action on the part of the New York Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union No. 25, the international board will proceed with the program of conciliation and arbitration as had been previously agreed to, and due notice has been served upon the publishers to this effect. It would seem to me, threfore, that common sense would direct that the membership of No. 25 immediately return to their offices and thereby comply, not only with the decision previously made by them upon the resolution referred to, but likewise readjust themselves to the spirit and th letter of the law of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America.

Please advise me of compliance with this decision immediately.

You will find attached hereto a copy of statement which the undersigned has issued in connection with the situation; a copy of the statement which accompanies this letter has been furnished to the Publishers Association. In doing so I am endeavoring to make misunderstandings impossible. With regards, I am, yours fraternally,

GEO. L. BERRY, President.

It was learned that Mr. Berry has telegraphed to the 400 local unions of pressmen outsied of New York City calling attention to the illegal strike and asking the unions how many men they can supply to work in the New York newspaper pressrooms to carry out the compact between the international union and the publishers.

The Publishers' Association and Mr. Berry, in statement issued last night, pointed out that the action of Local 25 was taken while the publishers and the international union were preparing to submit points of dispute to arbitration. In a letter sent last Monday Mr. Berry informed the publishers of his choice of arbitrators. In a letter dated Sept. 11, 1923, Mr. Berry, from the South, informed Lester L. Jones, Secretary of the Publisher's Association, that he had been advised that a committee of the international union had made a definite agreement with the publishers.

Mr. Berry's Letter.

"I am delighted to learn of this final adjustment, which is a compliment to both the representatives of the Publishers' Association and the international union and an endorsement of the process of conciliation," wrote Mr. Berry. "Having in mind the original publishers' proposal, to wit, their desire to exhaust every human effort to adjust all differences by conciliation, and, being in accord with this principle, I am writing to suggest that it might be practicable for the undersigned to engage in further conciliatory effort with the committee of three or five members of the owners; for instance, Messrs. Hearst, Ochs, Pulitzer, Gunnison, Field and Munsey. It is just possible that we might conclude a contract by this process, and I am asking Representative Edwards to deliver this note to you with the request that you interrogate the proper officials of your organization, with a view of ascertaining as to whether they accept or reject the suggestion.

"If it be accepted, I should very much like to have arrangements made whereby we might open conference for further conciliation, say, on Monday, Sept. 18. If it is not acceptable, I am asking Representative Edwards to wire me at Chickasaw Hotel, Memphis, Tenn., where I shall be on the 18th and 14th, traveling on the 12th to Memphis and on the 15th to New York City."

In its statement last night the Publishers' Association declared that negotiations between it and Mr. Berry and the international union's board had been progressing favorably, and important amendments as to hours had been agreed upon by the union and the publishers when the illegal strike was called without notice to the publishers or to Mr. Berry. Berry, it was said, had asked for another meeting and the publishers were awaiting his arrival in New York. He arrived here on Monday.

The meeting of the New York Web Pressmen's Union, No. 25, was held on Monday night. As a regular order of business the meeting had before it the new contract governing hours, luncheon and overtime, agreed to after nine days of conciliation between the publishers' committee and the Board of Directors of the International Union.

Instead of acting on the agreement a strike motion was made from the floor and was entertained by President Simons. The motion was to the effect that a strike be called at once or within twenty-four hours unless Mr. Berry obtained concessions desired by the local union. In the discussion that followed Mr. Berry was criticized for failing to appear at the meeting after he had—as it was asserted—promised to attend. Some of the members protested against the policy of Mr. Berry in disciplining recently those responsible for an unauthorized strike on The Evening World.

Strike Vote Then Taken.

A committee was named to call on Mr. Berry at the Waldorf and bring him to the meeting. The committee presently reported they had been unable to locate him. Then, at 12:05, a strike vote was taken, all but one member voting for the firstpart of the motion to strike at once. Chapel chairmen were ordered to the newspaper offices at once and they called out the pressmen.

Of the 400 present at the strike meeting, it is understood that about 175 were junior pressmen. "A boys' strike," one of the union officials called it yesterday.

Officers of the international union explained yesterday that on July 22, 1923, at a meeting of Local 25 held at Yorkville Casino, a resolution was adopted under which the union agreed to confer with the publishers and to exhaust all efforts in an attempt to conciliate an agreement by Sept. 1, with the understanding that if no agreement was reached the Board of Directors of the international union would decide if the unsettled points were to go to arbitration. The publishers agreed to permit the International union's directors to make this decision. A day or two prior to Sept. 1 the local union, it was said, agreed to extend for ten days the time when a report from Mr. eBrry would be expected. The international officers declared that among other things the strike order violated the resolution of July 22, 1923.

"We haven't a contract of any kind with the publishers," said President Simons of New York Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 yesterday. "We adopted a resolution giving the Board of Directors of the international union power to negotiate a new agreement and we stated definitely that a new agreement must be arranged by Sept. 1. We waited seventeen days after the contract expired and we saw no indication that the publishers would give anything. Therefore the strike was ordered. There is nothing about arbitration in this understanding."

Officials of the local union said they had between $80,000 and $100,000 in the treasury and that it was not susceptible of legal seizure by the international union. No strike benefits have been arranged for.

This letter from Mr. Berry to Secretary Jones of the Publishers' Association, asking for a reply to the arbitration proposal he had made, was given out last night to show that until the strike was called the negotiations were taking the usual orderly course:

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America.

New York, Sept. 18, 1923.

Mr. Lester L. Jones, Secretary Publishers' Association of New York City, 1010 World Building, New York City.

Dear Mr. Jones—Please find attached copy of letter addressed to Mr. David Simons, President Web Pressmen's Union No. 25, also copy of telegram sent to local unions throughout the United States, both of which are self-explanatory.

Please have sub-committee advise me officially and separate and distinct from present controversy as to their acceptance of my communication of Sept. 15, proposing to proceed immediately to arbitration and acceptance of the three names submitted for the board; and you are advised that the undersigned will act upon the Board of Arbitration for Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 and for the International Union. I should like very much to get this board into operation. I feel that the moral effect will be most substantial. Very truly yours,

GEO. L. BERRY, President.

Here is Mr. Berry's letter of Sept. 15, 1923, laying before the publishers his own arbitration plan:

INTERNATIONAL PRINTING PRESSMEN AND ASSISTANTS' UNION OF NORTH AMERICA.
Office of George L. Berry, President.
Sept. 15, 1923.

To the Publishers' Association of New York City, New York, N. Y.

Attention: Mr. Lester L. Jones, Executive Secretary.

Gentlemen: Agreeable to my original proposal and in compliance with the direction of the Board of Directors of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, beg to advise you that we are preparing to proceed in the arbitration of the pending differences as between your Association and the Newspaper Webb Printing Pressmen's Union No. 25, I. P. and A. U. or N. A., and in aordance therewith and agreeable to the proposal of representatives of the Newspaper Publishers' Association in New York City that we select practical man who have some understanding of the newspaper and printing business, I have the honor to offer for the Board of Arbitration to consist of three persons, the following gentlemen:

First—Mr. Charles Francis, President of the Printers' League of America (a commercial employing printers' association) and President and owner of the Francis Press, one of the largest printing concerns in New York City, who is a man thoroughly and intimately familiar with noto nly the principle of collective bargaining, but in harmony with the processes of mediation, conciliation and arbitration as between employer and organizations and employe organizations.

Second—Mr. William Leech of the Seaman Paper Company, now engaged in manufacturing, formerly a newspaper publisher being business manager of newspapers in New York, Cleveland, Chicago and San Francisco. Mr. Leech is thoroughly familiar with all of the intimate details of newspaper work, having been engaged directly and indirectly in it for more than thirty years and having handled during that period many negotiations as between publishers and unions, having always been an employer and now being an employer of labor, but committed as are the parties to this proposed arbitration to the pirnciple of collective bargaining.

Third—Mr. Peter J. Brady, a photo engraver, but at the present time President of the Federated Bank of New York City—a bank organized by him with capital and surplus stock of more than $2,000,000—who has been an employe but now is an employer in the sense as referred to in the presidency of the bank, and has engaged in numerous negotiations as between employer and employe, thoroughly familiar with the details of the newspaepr business and committed to the principle of collective bargaining arrived at either by mediation, conciliation or arbitration.

The undersigned has not, directly or indirectly, or through agency of any nature, either spoken to or proposed to any one of the three persons suggested as to the possibility of their being selected to the position of the board of arbitration referred to. I am confident, however, of the fair-mindedness of the three names proposed, two of them having at all times been employers and are engaged in business, one of them having been an employe, but now the President of a bank, and all of whom are familiar with the newspaper business, and believe that they would make an ideal board of arbitration and will award what, in their judgment, is fair, without respect to partisanship or influences of either side to this arbitration. And, after all, this is the character of board that we should endeavor to set up, and I am in hopes that the Publishers' Association will accept these three names for the reasons given and because it is the desire of the undersigned to settle the unsettled points upon the basis of fact that will both be a credit to the principle of arbitration and justice to the industry in which we are engaged and upon which we are dependent.

It is my hope that your association will not be astonished in that I have proposed two employers upon this board and a third man who is a semi-employer. My only reason in doing so is my unqualified belief in their honesty and integrity and a desire to give life to the principle of arbitration by rendering a decision that will effectively establish its utility as a sane instrument for the determination of differences between employers and employes calculated to by American principles and traditions.

Please be good enough to acknowledge receipt of this, and I am in hopes acceptance of the suggestions made herein, after which I propose that we jointly confer with the three gentlemen named in the hope of securing their acceptance. In the meantime I am sure that it will be agreed that it would be improper for either the undersigned or any member or representative of the publishers to even intimate to the parties proposed herein as to their possible selection upon this board.

Very respectfully yours,
GEO. L. BERRY, President.

This was the telegram to all the locals of the International Union sent out by Mr. Berry yesterday:

New York, Sept. 19, 1923.

Web Pressmen No. 25, with less than 400 members out of 2,000, voted last night to strike. Result all newspapers tied up today. The action is in violation of international laws and no sanction for such action was requested by No. 25 nor given by the Board of Directors. In addition, the action is in violation of a resolution passed by No. 25 giving Board of Directors authority to determine points to be submitted to arbitration. It is a repudiation of the principle of conciliation and arbitration and involves every newspaper web pressman in America. I am therefore wiring to request that you immediately advise me by telegram, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, as to how many members, if any, are willing to assist the International Union in the situation in New York City by accepting positions made vacant by the illegal and unauthorized strike referred to.

GEORGE L. BERRY.

Early yesterday morning, several hours after the strike was in effect, President Simons of the local union asserted in a statement that the action of the men was caused by their refusal to continue working under the award of Federal Judge Manton, whose decision went into effect eighteen months ago. He declared the strike was not illegal and that it had been agreed upon according to the laws of the local union.

STEAL $7,600 PAYROLL.

Four Bandits Hold Up Messenger in Dark Hallway and Escape.

Four armed bandits yesterday held up and robbed Fred Rauch, a messenger of the First National Bank, Havemeyer Street and Broadway, Brooklyn, as he was carrying a satchel containing $7,600, the weekly payroll of Levi & Seligman, silk knitters, 104 Fifth South Street, Brooklyn.

As Rauch entered the dark hallway of the Levi & Seligman premises, two of the bandits, who had followed him from the bank, drew pistols and demanded the money. Rauch drew his pistol and shots were exchanged. One of the bandits hit Rauch on the jaw and he was removed to St. Catherine's Hospital, where, it was said, his condition is serious. The bandits escaped.

BRAZILIAN REBEL VICTORY.

1,800 Men Capture Guarchy, a Town on the Uruguayan Frontier.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 18.—A telegram received at the Foreign Office from the Uruguayan Consul in Guarahy, near the Brazil-Uruguay frontier, says the town was taken bya force of 1,800 Brazilian rebels. There was a sharp fight in the streets, in which seven men were killed and twenty-seven wounded on both sides.

Twenty members of the Government force were drowned as they attempted to escape by swimming the River Quaraim. Their commander and fifteen men were captured.

Standardizing of Cotton Assured.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The successful completion of the negotiations for universal standards for American cotton was announced today by Secretary Wallace, with the signing of agreements with six foreign cotton associations. The agreements were brought from Europe last week by Lloyd S. Tenny, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

No British Loan to Poland Now.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—M. Kucharski, Polish Minister of Trade and Industry, passed through Paris today on his way from London to Warsaw. It is understood that the English financiers gave him no encouragement for a loan to Poland in the present state of the London securities market. He had hoped to obtain a loan of $100,000,000 with which to establish a Polish State bank for the issuing of a new gold currency.

Colonel George H. Doty a Suicide.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Sept. 18.—Colonel George H. Doty, of Waltham, formerly assistant United States Treasurer at Boston, committed suicide by shooting in a sanitarium here today. He had been in the institution about three weeks. Colonel Doty was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1841.

He was chairman of the Republican State Committee three years and a delegate to the National Convention in Chicago in 1908.

Fascisti Legion Sails for Tripoli.

NAPLES, Sept. 18.—The Legion of Fascista militia going to Tripoli to garrison the territory recently won from the rebel tribesmen sailed at noon today amid a great popular demonstration. The legion, which numbers a thousand men, was reviewed by Under Secretary Sardi and General Debono, who brought greetings from Premier Mussolini.

Allies Seize 1,700,000,000,000 Mks.

COBLENZ, Sept. 18.—German currency to the amount of 1,000,000,000,000 marks was seized last evening at Essen by the interallied authorities. At Recklinghausen and Dortmund a total of 700,000,000,000 marks was seized.

JERSEY TROLLEYS TO RESUME MONDAY

Company Officials' Promise Comes as Chancellor Signs Mandatory Injunction.

THREAT OF RECEIVERSHIP

Court Warns This Action Will Follow Failure to Abide by the Order.

New Jersey trolleys, idle since 6,300 workers struck in 143 municipalities for a 30 per cent. wage increase Aug. 1, will run again Monday. This was promised by company officials in Trenton yesterdy as Chancellor Walker finished signing mandatory injunctions requiring immediate resumption, as requested by Attorney General McCran for Governor Silzer.

The companies asked until Monday, which the Chancellor granted over the State's objection. Failure to abide by the mandate then, Chancellor Walker advised, would be followed by applications for receiverships. Robert H. McCarter, counsel for both the Public Service Railway oCrporation and the Public Service Railroad Company, operating the Newark-Trenton "fast line," said the promise was made in good faith and punitive recourse need not be considered.

Company officials would not discuss what pay they would offer the strikers as inducement to return to work. The company's tentative "plan" called for a 20 per cent. wage increase, and this has been pronounced satisfactory by the men, who since the walkout have aligned themselves with the company.

In the course of the proceedings at Trenton request of various security holders to join an application for appointment of a receiver for the Public Service Railway Company was presented to Vice Chaancellor Backes at Newark. Arguments were set for Friday.

DR. ROBB INDICTED IN SUITCASE MURDER

Boston Physician Accused of Causing Death of Mrs. Alice M. Wolschendorf.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 18.—Dr. William M. Robb of Boston was indicted for murder in the first degree by the Middlesex County Grand Jury today in the case of Mrs. Alice M. Wolschendorf of East Bridgewater, whose dismembered body and limbs were found in the Merrimac River at Tyngsboro two weeks ago.

Dr. Dalva A. Swope of Brockton was indicted on two counts as an accessory before and after the fact.

Dr. Robb appeared at the office of the District Attorney, accompanied by John P. Feeney, his attorney, and was placed under arrest.

BROCTON, Mass., Sept. 18.—John B. Welch, counsel for George Wolschendorf, announced today that first steps had been taken toward the bringing of suits seeking to recover $100,000 from Dr. William M. Robb and $25,000 from William F. Bowen of East Bridgewater.

Mr. Welch said that his client was suing Dr. Robb in the capacity of administrator of the estate of his wife, Alice M. Wolschendorf, and that the suit against Bowen was for alleged alienation of Mrs. Wolschendorf's affections.

Bowen, who formerly employed the woman to drive a car for him, is in a serious condition at a hospital here as a result of his attempted suicide on Sunday last.

GOVERNOR ACTS IN MURDER.

Smith Calls Prosecutor in Rothenberg Case for Conference.

Governor Smith will meet Charles G. Coffin, District Attorney of Greene County, at the Governor's Mansion at Albany at 6 o'clock this evening as the first step in the investigation the Governor has begun of the mysterious murder of 7-year-old Howard Rothenberg, Aug. 29, at Windham, N. Y.

The Governor said the inquiry was made in answer to an appeal for justice made by Charles Rothenberg of Newark, the slain boy's father. Howard was found strangled in a clump of bushes near a creek a short distance from where his family had been spending the Summer.

Mrs. Esther Litt, the boy's aunt, who had been detained since the death, was allowed to return to her home in Brooklyn on Monday.

Anna Sobin, the dead boy's 16-year-old nurse, is still under surveillance at the home of Sheriff Pierce in Catskill.

Mr. Coffin commented bitterly upon Rothenberg's plea to Governor Smith. He said: "If Rothenberg is the man he ought to be, he could have cleared this thing up long ago. We've used all the pressure we could to get his wife to tell what she knows. It's high time Rothenberg did his part."

Canada Delays Liquor Conference.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Conferences between American and Canadian officials as to new efforts to curb liquor smuggling have been deferred until November. The State Department was advised today by the Consul General at Ottawa that the Canadian Minister of Customs and Excise had suggested the postponement. American officials are satisfied.

1,000 HOMES BURNED IN BERKELEY FIRE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

on their homes until they were driven away by the encroaching flames.

Many fraternity and sorority houses of the University of California were destroyed, as were homes of several instructors, although the institution's structures themselves were not harmed. Hundreds of university men engaged in the fight to check the flames.

Toward evening chaotic scenes which marked the afternoon became fewer and order grew out of the excitement attending the destruction. The arrival of 100 soldiers from Fort Scott rapidly eliminated much of the confusion.

On Hearst Avenue firemen used dynamite to check the flames, which had approached almost within striking distance of the residence of the President of the University of California on the school's campus.

Among the homes reduced to ashes are those of Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President Emeritus of the university, and John Howard Taylor, architect. Fraternity houses destroyed included the Tau Kappa Epsilon, Alpha Tau Omega, Phi Kappa Sigma, and Theta Phi. The sorority houses consumed were the Zet Tau Delta, Delta Zeta and Alpha Sigma Delta.

In Scenic Avenue, the palms lining the thoroughfare were ignited by flying sparks. Fleeing refugees were endangered by these huge torches, which toppled into the street.

In all forty-five square blocks of Berkeley's most beautiful homes from the University campus up the hill slopes, north and east, were devastated by the fire, which is said to be the worst experienced by any California city since the San Francisco disaster of 1906.

The problem of housing the homeless families and occupants of fraternity, sorority and apartment houses is now occupying the attention of civic authorities, the Red Cross and other organizations.

Three Small Towns Wiped Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—In addition to Berkeley, which was swept in part by a fire yesterday, three smaller towns in northern and central California were wiped out by forest and brush fires. The other places were Boyes Springs and Markhams, in Sonora County, and Eldorado, in Eldorado County.

Boyes Springs is a summer resort and in addition to the hotel and a theater, the depot, postoffice, general store and approximately fifty other buildings, mostly cottages, were destroyed.

At Markhams, the hotel, two stores and a number of homes were burned. Thirty Summer cottages in Sonoma Vista also were destroyed. Only two business buildings and six residences were left standing in Eldorado.

The fire in Eldorado County was reported today to be burning the 2,000-acre University of California stock farm. It also had spread to the Eldorado National Forest, where it was said to be beyond control.

Reports were received that it was expected the fires would be under control soon in Central California, as the wind had subsided to some extent. In Santa Barbara County the forest fire that has been burning for three weeks on the watershed of the Santa Ynez River still was beyond control.

Red Cross Donates $10,000 for Berkeley.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Emergency Committee of the American Red Cross today paused long enough in its ministration of Japanese earthquake relief to give attention to a catastrophe nearer home. A preliminary allotment of $10,000 was made from the regular Red Cross Disaster Fund to the Red Cross organization at Berkeley, Cal., for relief work as a result of the fire there.

NAVY DEFIES TOKIO IN SAVING FOREIGNERS

American Officers Put Into Ports Which Japanese Navy Forbids Them to Enter.

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OSAKA, Sept. 12.—(via Manila, Sept. 18)—I hope that by this dispatch it will be possible to reveal the yet undisclosed American heroism and daring in behalf of humanity which has characterized the Japanese earthquake disaster.

I speak of American navy commanders, who, defying orders from the Japanese navy to keep out of Japanese waters, nevertheless drove their ships without hesitation into the unknown waters and saved the lives of hundreds of foreigners who otherwise would have perished.

When the American flotilla of destroyers reached Yokohama, rushing upon their race of mercy with supplies and medical stores, Japanese navy officers attempted to interfere with them. Destroyer 212, the Smith and the Thompson were despatched to Kamakura, Dsuisi and Hayama to pick up nearly 200 foreigners marooned there, some being injured. The Japanese orders were transmitted to the Smith and the Thompson that under no circumstances must any foreign warship enter the forbidden port of Kamakura. This order came after Japanese destroyers had called at the port of Kamakura and taken aboard the dead body of an Imperial Prince and had refused to accept for transportation to Yokohama even the stretcher cases among the Japanese and foreign residents.

The American commander placed the Japanese prohibition on file for future reference and went to Kamakura, taking off all foreigners from ashore.

The military command at Tokio commandeered the Imperial Hotel for headquarters ordering all foreigners who had taken refuge there to evacuate the place within a few hours. These people had gone to Yoko and the American destroyer Whipple was ordered into Tokio Bay to receive them.

Again most direct orders were given to the American commander that under no circumstances must he pass the fortification lines of the bay, but he did, and sent his launches into the Tokio canals, taking off all the evicted foreigners. His reply to the Japanese orders was to the point, and delivered in the American language without any of the rough edges trimmed off.

JAPAN PLANS U. S. LOAN.

Rodman Wanamaker Asked to Make Project a Success.

Rodman Wanamaker, who cabled $25,000 to Japan for relief work soon after the earthquake, received a cablegram of appreciation yesterday from Viscount Shibusawa, who also asked Mr. Wanamaker to exercise his influence to insure the success of a loan in the United States when the necessity arises. He said the amount required for restoration would make it difficult for the Japanese market to finance the work.

RELIEF FUND STILL GROWS.

Total Received by Red Cross Here Now $2,325,858.

Contributions for Japanese relief received by the New York Red Cross have reached $2,325,858.47.

Among large gifts yesterday were $5,000 from William Loeb, $2,880 from the State Chamber of Commerce, $2,000 from the State Bank, $1,200 from the New York Stock Exchange, and $1,000 each from the Famous Players-Lasky Corp., Gimbel Bros., Inc., Miami Copper Co., Great American Insurance Co., Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter Inc. and James L. Greenleaf.

$1,000,000 Check Given to Japan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Ambassador Woods at Tokio handed to Premier Yamamoto yesterday a certified check for $1,000,000 as the first large instalment of the relief fund collected by the American Red Cross. Premier Yamamoto was deeply moved at the evidence of sympathy expressed in gratitude to the American people. Reports of cholera outbreaks in Japan were refuted by Mr. Woods.

CAIRO CHEERS ZAGHLUL.

Throngs Welcome Repatriated Leader, but Make No Trouble.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

CAIRO, Sept. 18.—Zaghlul, Egypt's nationalist leader, left Alexandria for Cario this morning. All along the rail route native farmers congregated and shouted blessings on the repatriated veteran, while at each station dense crowds sought to drown with cheers the blare of the inevitable brass bands.

A tumultous welcome greeted him at the Cairo station—a welcome which extended exultantly as he motored through cheering thousands thronging the route from the station to his house.

There was very picturesque scene and the only riot was a riot of color—every color, every hue shimmered and gleamed in the bright afternoon sunshine.

The welcome would deserve the description of a national reception if it had been representative but it was given only by youthful radicals from the schools and the child-like masses, who got rare fun from the cheering and dancing. There is general relief that yesterday and today's celebration has been safely negotiated.

EARTHQUAKES ROCK SICILY AND MALTA

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

bad leak and gradually submerged. It was decided to beach her.

The Japanese Foreign Office has advised foreigners that, because of the difference in language and customs, they should avoid walking about the devastated area and to refrain from taking photographs. The Japanese consider photographing the dead a sacrilege.

Premier Yamamoto has selected Baron Hikokichi Ijuin, Governor General of Kwangtung, Manchuria, for Foreign Minister in the new Cabinet. Whether Ijuin will accept has not been determined.

Ijuin formerly was Japan's Ambassador to Rome and is a former Minister to Peking.

Red Cross Fund $3,535,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The national Japanese relief fund is now $3,535,600.

The Red Cross announced the purchase of building material for the erection of five hospitals in Japan, the materials to be shipped immediately. From this on only such relief supplies as cannot be purchased in the Orient will be shipped from this country.

American Woman Dead.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18. — Consul Dickover at Kobe today informed the State Department that Evelyn Mantell was among the American dead as a result of the Japanese earthquake.

Japan's silk industry was not so seriously affected by the earthquake as had been feared.

Ambassador Woods reported today that silk filatures were practically uninjured, and that although 42,000 bales of silk in Yokohama were destroyed, 8,000 were saved.

A dispatch from George C. Howard, American Trade Commissioner, said that Kobe was becoming the Japanese silk centre, with prompt recovery expected. Mr. Howard also gave estimates of losses to Japanese cotton industry, saying probably $50,000 cotton spindles were destroyed or damaged.

MAYOR NOW PAST PNEUMONIA DANGER

Physicians Say He Is Very Ill Yet, but See Nothing to Retard Recovery.

DECLARE QUIET ESSENTIAL

Patient Allowed to Talk for a Short Time With His Family.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Mayor John F. Hylan of New York City, who has been ill here for three weeks from pleurisy and double pneumonia, showed further improvement today. He was so much better that he was permitted to talk for several minuaes with members of his family and his physicians. He assimilated his increased food allowance without distress and showed an increase in appetite and strength.

The physicians agreed today that Mayor Hylan is practically out of danger. They feared only that he might try to exert himself too soon. Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Health Commissioner of New York City, who will remain here until the Mayor is out of bed, impressed upon him today the necessity of remaining quiet. No bulletin was issued tonight. Dr. George F. Comstock and Dr. Monaghan examined the Mayor at 6 o'clock and found him in excellent shape, although his fever had gone up slightly, as is usual at nightfall. Dr. Comstock said:

"The Mayor is still very sick and will remain so for a week or two. All danger from the pneumonia appears to have been removed. At this moment there is nothinf in sight to retard his recovery. The reservation must be made that in all such cases there is a possibility of complications."

BRITISH LINES UNITE FOR WINTER SERVICE

White Star and Cunard Companies Will Overhaul Their Ships During Term of Combination.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—The White Star and Cunard lines have concluded an agreement to maintain a joint transatlantic service during the coming Winter. This is the first combination of the sort to be arranged between two important English steamship companies.

The Majestic, Berengaria and Aquitania are the principal vessels selected to continue in service for the Winter. Meanwhile the Mauretania, Olympic and Homeric will be overhauled and an effort will be made to increase the average speed of the Cunard liners above the present twenty-six knots. The Homeric is to be converted into an oil burner.

SETS FIRE PREVENTION DAY.

President Coolidge Proclaims Oct. 9 —Criticizes Waste.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—A proclamation setting aside Oct. 9, anniversary of the Chicago fire, as National Fire Prevention Day, was signed today by President Coolidge.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has drawn up a campaign program for Fire Prevention Week, Oct. 7 to 13, which provides for better protection and inspection of schools; better protection of hospitals and State institutions; better inspection of mercantile centres, and an adequate system of fire prevention education on the part of public authorities and the schools.

President Coolidge's proclamation said: "I am informed that the national fire loss for 1922 approximated 15,000 lives and somewhat more than $500,000,000. If this is correct or even approximately correct, it indicates that the 1922 fire waste was the largest since 1906, when the fearful San Francisco conflagration brought the total to above $500,000,000. The fact that, with all our improvements of methods in most directions, the fire loss continues to mount upward year by year, places a striking point of interrogation opposite our claims of high national efficiency."

1913 DOLLAR NOW 65 CENTS.

Federal Bureau Reports on Unit's Purchasing Power.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The American dollar of 1913 is now worth only 65 cents, according to advance information from the Monthly Labor Review, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

During most of 1914 and 1915 it was equal to more than a dollar in purchasing power, but after that it declined steadily in value until May, 1920, when it equaled only 40 cents. In the second half of 1921 and the first half of 1922 the dollar had advanced above 70 cents in value, but since then it has again declined, and it stood at 65 cents in June, 1923.

WHEAT IN UPWARD MARKET.

Canada Grain Hold-Up and Good Export Trade Advance Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—A rather pronounced tendency on the part of Canadian farmers to hold wheat for higher prices is developing. It is estimated that as high as 80 per cent. will be stored for better price by the producer. Export and speculative buying has developed the past few days and today's trading showed net gains of ⅝ to ¼ cent.

Corn gained 2½ cents early, but closed lower. Oats unchanged to ¼ cent higher and rye ½ ⅝ cent higher.

ASKS ESPIONAGE DATA.

Coolidge Sends for Files After Getting California Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—President Coolidge is showing an interest in the petition presented to him yesterday by sixty Californians for the release of prisoners convicted of violating the espionage act and other wartime laws.

A White House spokesman said today that the President had asked the Department of Justice to send him the files relating to the cases covered in the petition.

Try to Photograph Air Currents.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The national Meteorological Bureau is trying to photograph the movement of air currents by the use of smoke. An airplane with a smoke emitter much the same as that used in skywriting is employed. The photographer takes up his post on a hill where the currents are to be surveyed and the airman makes circuits before him. Action of the wind on the smoke is registered on photographic plates and it is hoped by this means to chart the air currents.

FAVOR 'REGULATION J' IN CHECK COLLECTING

Federal Advisory Council Urges It, Rejecting Claiborne-Adams Plan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Complete rejection of the so-called Claiborne-Adams check collection plan and adoption, with changes, of the Federal Reserve Board's "Regulation J," penalizing banks failing to remit at par, was recommended to the board tonight by the Federal Advisory Council at the end of its Fall session.

"The Federal Advisory Council," a formal statement said, "having heard Messrs. Claiborne and Adams in support of the so-called Claiborne-Adams check collection plan and the recent amendments thereto, is of the opinion that the plan is unsound and, therefore, unanimously recommends its rejection by the Federal Reserve Board.

As for solving the general problem of par clearance, the Council said it was generally in favor of "Regulation J," the effective date of which once was set and later withdrawn. Opposition was expressed to any charge being levied by reserve banks for collecting checks drawn on member banks, even though endorsed by banks not members of the system which refused to remit at par. The recommendation would take that feature out of "Regulation J," but would leave it in the provision, regarded in some quarters as even more powerful, that reserve banks shall not receive on deposit checks on non-member banks which are not collectable at par.

The feeling at the Reserve Board's offices seemed to be that further study should be given to the entire subject before changes suggested by the council were included in the regulation. Some members of teh board even held that it might not be necessary to invoke the regulation at all. They pointed out that few banks had left the voluntary par clearance system set up within the reserve membership and declared that so long as compulsion was not imperative they would oppose the use of the order.

FOG DELAYED MAJESTIC.

Captain Says Liner Lost 200 Miles Off the Grand Banks.

The White Star liner Majestic arrived yesterday from Southampton and Cherbough with 1,772 passengers and $1,500,000 in gold for New York banks.

Captain Sir Bertram Hayes, D. S. O., R. N. R., said that the ship had lost 200 miles through fog off the Grand Banks which lasted from Saturday to Sunday.

Everett Colby, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the League of Nations Non-Partisan League returned on the liner from the Convention at Geneva. Dr. Marion L. Burton, President of the University of Michigan, came back from London where he won the consent of Dr. Robert Bridges, Poet Laureate of England to occupy the Chair of Fellowship of Creative Art at the University. Mrs. Burton accompanied Dr. Burton. James B. Duke, tobacco manufacturer returned from a trip to France and Switzerland with his family. Bernard M. Baruch, returned with Mrs. Baruch from a visit to France.

James Speyer, the New York banker, said there was no disarmament in Europe except in defeated Germany and dismembered Austria. Politicians over there, he added, were swayed by their pre-war prejudices and passions and he was glad to return to America away from European problems. Frank H. Cook, head of Thomas Cook & Son, arrived with Mrs. Cook and their daughter for a months visit to the United States.

President John H. MacCracken, of Lafayette College returned from a three months visit to Great Britian as did Charles Steele, Director of the International Mercantile Marine Company with Mrs. Steele from London and Paris.

William H. Vanderbilt arrived on the Majestic and will go to his summer home at Newport.

GIVES WOMEN SIXTH SENSE.

Paris Savant Backs the Poets in Supporting "All-Seeing Eye."

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Professor Charles Richet of the Academy of Medicine, says we possess a sixth sense—or at least the members o fthe fair sex do. He calls it "cryptaesthesia," and says its action is universal, while it possesses no special seat—something like a paroptic vision, or vision outside the retina, enabling one miraculously to see hidden objects.

But cryptaesthesia is psychic rather than physical, according to the Professor. He does not claim the discovery of this sixth sense. All he does is analyze and give it a name, thus putting it on a scientific basis.

By an infallible reflex a woman registers a lie the very moment it is being told her. Her sense sevn goes further, enabling her to register actual facts which are happening at a distance. Thus, according to the theory of Professor Richet, madame actually sees monsieur at his business or dinner.

It is pointed out here that this prerogative of women has been known throughout the ages and has been defined, although forbade in less scientific terms, by most of the great poets.

DISPUTE OVER LABRADOR.

Privy Council Will Adjudicate Claims of Newfoundland and Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 18.—The hinterland of Labrador is in dispute between Canada and Newfoundland, and the controversies will be decided by the Privy Council. The coast of Labrador is now administered by Newfoundland.

Recently the Newfoundland Government suggested that it relinquish its claims to both the coast and hinterland of Labrador for a cash consideration. It asked that Canada assume the Newfoundland national debt of $65,000,000 for undisputed soverignty over Labrador. This offer was refused by Canada and the case will proceed before the Privy Council.

RANDLES DENIES CLASH WITH ENRIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Deputy Commissioner Daly was started," said Mr. Dolphin.

Inspector Thor, who has been referred to in the testimony as one of the owners of the seized Perucci liquor, was asked by John D. Lindsay, counsel for Magistrate Corrigan in the libel action brought against him by Commissioner Enright, to explain a $1,000 check from "Manny" Kessler. Thor had testified that he scarcely knew Kessler, but declared yesterday that he had cashed the check for him after a chance meeting in a hotel lobby.

The trial of Lambert and Morrison on departmental charges of accepting a bribe, failing to stop a load of liquor and testifying falsely, is scheduled to begin this morning before Deputy Commissioner John A. Leach. The two detectives may request an adjournment.

Three police witnesses at Monday's session repudiated the record of the Lahey inquiry, so far it related to the statements credited to them. The witnesses were detectives in the West Thirties Street Station at the time of the Petrucci seizure record, and they had told Inspector Lahey of inquiries for Lambert and Morrision by members of

TAMMANY QUITS JUDICIAL PARLEYS

Dissents From Proposal for Non-Political Supreme Court Candidates.

REPUBLICANS BACK PLAN

Bar Committee Chairman Denounces Wigwam's Action and Declares for Open War.

Tammany Hall yesterday definitely nd unequivocally declared itself out of he conferences begun under the au-pices of the New York City Bar Asso-iation and the New York County Law-ers' Association to insure the nomina-n of men well qualified and free om political obligations to the ten aces on the Supreme Court bench in e First Judicial District which are to filled at the election this year.

Tammany made its exit at the first the conferences contemplated which as held at the rooms of the Bar As-ciation in West Forty-fourth Street. he Bronx County Democratic organiza-on, which is regarded as an annex of ammany Hall, through its spokesman so dissented. The plan won the un-alified approval of the Republican ganizations and half a dozen other dies that attended the conference by vitation.

Clarence J. Shearn, Chairman of the diciary Committee of the New York unty Lawyers' Association, imme-iately after George W. Olvany, Chair-an of the Tammany Hall Law Com-ittee and sole spokesman of Tammany the meeting, had put that organ-ation on record took the floor, de-unced its attitude and declared that less Tammany fell into line it would an war "just as when the attempt as made to turn down Justice New-rger" in 1919, when Tammany suf-ed a crushing defeat.

The statement of Mr. Olvany oc-rred as the debate opened on a reso-lon offered by Archibald R. Watson, esting the fact that almost one-third the membership of the Supreme Court the district would be determined for rteen years to come at the Novem-r election and proposing that both rties should in advance of the judicial ventions submit to the bar associa-n for investigation the names of al-ndidates, except those Justices al-dy endorsed for renomination.

For fully two minutes the silence was pressive.

Doesn't the spirit move somebody to ocuse the resolution?" asked Delan-y Nicoll, who presided.

There was more silence. Then Mr. vany arose.

It would be impossible for any or-nization to comply with the terms of a resolution," he said. "The organ-tion to represent would have to sub-t something like one thousand names. many could not be passed upon be-e Oct. 1, when the nominations must made. We feel that the Democratic rty will name fit men. It has always ne so, in the past, to my mind, think it any bar association or any other up of lawyers can dictate to a con-tion that meets under the authoriza-n of law to select candidates."

fter Mr. Olvany had spoken former ief Justice Alfred R. Page, Chairman of pecial committee of the New York unty Republican Committee to make an anti-Tammany judiciary slate, nounced that he approved the reso-tion.

r. Shearn then disclaimed any intent dictate, but insisted that it would be ter to have candidates passed upon advance.

This is not a year to nominate party ks or political favorites," said Mr. earn. "It is important that we be e the election of ten good men. Only yers know how the work of a court be bedeviled and set back by an in-petent Judge, no matter how well-aning. The election this year will af-d us an opportunity to rebuild the reme Court. If we are not to be mitted to do that, the thing to do is prepare for war as we did when the empt was made to turn down Justice rburger."

he resolution was put to a vote. Mr. any then jumped to his feet again. am not authorized to vote for any h resolution as this," he said. "I ught this was to be just a general ference or I would not have come."

agistrate Jesse Silberman, head of Law Committee of the Democratic anization of the Bronx, announced t he would not either. All others sent voted to adopt the resolution. shortly afterward the meeting ad-rned until Sept. 24.

he Democratic and Republican Coun-Committees of New York and the nx, the Democratic Union, two In-endent Democratic organizations in Bronx, the Citizens' Union, the City b and the Bronx County Bar Associa-had sent delegates. The Inde-endence League and the League of Wo-Voters had been invited, but were represented.

CHILD LABOR INCREASING.

rvey Shows 38.6 Per Cent. Gain Over Last Year.

ASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—An ap-nt increase of 38.6 per cent. in child r over the corresponding period of year was shown in statistics made lic otday by the Children's Bureau he Department of Labor covering the six months of the current year in ty selected cities.

he survey was based on the number ninors between the ages of 14 and 16 rs who received first working per-. It was pointed out that, although figures were considered representa-, the number of children at work d not be shown.

ild labor reached its peak in the years, the figures indicated, and n to slump in 1920, at the beginning he recent business depression. With er times in 1922 the number of ors taking out their first working mits began to mount again.

w oYrk City, with 18,992 permits, ed an increase of 17.4 per cent.

e largest jump was in Waterbury, n., where 217 children received per-ion to work, or almost eight times many as during the first six months 922. Other Connecticut cities report-increases of from 98 to 178 per cent. Manchester, Milwaukee and Louis-from four to five times as many ificates were issued as during the responding months a year before. Other s reporting large gains were Spring-d, Mass., 215 per cent.; Pittsburgh, per cent.; San Francisco, 85 per .; Indianapolis, 75 per cent.; Bir-gham, 63 per cent.; Baltimore, 56 cent., and Philadelphia, 75 per cent.

FLIERS BURNED IN PLANE.

o Brothers Are Taken to Norwich (N. Y.) Hospital.

ORWICH, N. Y., Sept. 18.—George d, a former army aviator, and his ther Kenneth, were badly burned this noon when their plane caught fire ey made a forced landing on their r's farm at Guilford. The plane, h was an army machine and had used by the Steads for stunt fly-was destroyed.

e men were taken to the Norwich pital, where it was said they prob-would recover.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Alexander Banker Falls Over Oil Stove in Schaghticoke.

HAGHTICOKE, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Alexander Banker, 61 years old, burned to death here today. It is ved she suffered a shock and fell m an oil stove, overturning it.

DESTROYERS MISLED BY RADIO COMPASS

Officer Testifies That Leader of Squadron Had Doubts and Asked for Recheck.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 18.—Doubt as to the accuracy of compass bearings sent out from the Point Arguello radio station on the night of Sept. 8, when nine destroyers crashed into the rocks off Point Honda and twenty-three men lost their lives, was indicated in the cross-examination of Lieutenant Laurence Wild, communications officer of the destroyer squadron, when he resumed the witness stand at today's session of the naval court of inquiry investigating the disaster.

Lieutenant Wild had been asked by Rear Admiral W. V. Pratt, presiding member of the court, if at any time preceding the wreck he had noted any uncertainty as to the accuracy of radio compass signals by which the squadron's course was being regulated.

"Yes," answered the witness. "Several hours before we crashed I heard the commanding officer of the Delphy instruct the radio men to ask Point Arguello for a reverse bearing; that our bearing was not as sent."

The reverse bearing, it was explained, was to furnish a recheck on the bearing sent out by the radio station ashore.

Lieutenant Wild said he did not remember any other incident which would indicate that the commanding officer of the Delphy, which was leading the squadron, was in doubt as to the accuracy of the radio signals.

Wild testified that only one destroyer was permitted to ask coast stations for radio compass bearings, all of the other being required to follow their leader, in this case, the Delphy.

He said if the other destroyers had used their wireless in an effort to obtain compass bearings from Point Arguello they would have been violating regulations.

Numerous technical questions regarding the scope of radio operations aboard the flagship Delphy and the other vessels of the squadron were answered by the witness and frequent references were made to a chart of that part of the Southern California coast line along which the squadron was proceeding when it grounded.

The placidity of the proceedings was interrupted when an objection interposed by Captain T. T. Craven, counsel for Captain Edward Watson, Commander of the destroyer squadron, threw the court into executive session for fifteen minutes. Captain Craven said he objected to certain technical testimony in order to protect his client should the same matter be taken up at court-martial proceedings later. Admiral Pratt overruled the objections.

Yesterday the reports of Captain Watson and Commander Hunter of the Delphy were read to the crew in the presence of the officers who had made them.

In nautical language, Captain Watson's report described the squadron's voyage from San Francisco to the scene of the disaster. Just before the crash, he said, radio direction from Point Arguello indicated they were twelve miles due west of that station, and that they decided to change their course toward Santa Barbara Channel.

The loss of life was incredibly small, the report concluded, "due to the goodness of providence and the bravery of officers and men."

Commander Hunter's report, also technical, contained substantially the same statements. It said that at the time of the crsh his ship was relying on radio compass bearings from Point Arguello, and that these were being strictly followed.

The board of inquiry is headed by Rear Admiral William V. Pratt, formerly Assistant Chief of Naval Operations, and includes Captain George C. Day, commander of the submarine force of the battle fleet; Captain David Sellers, commandant of the San Diego Naval Training Station; Lieut. Commander Leslie Bratton, Judge Advocate, and Lieutenant Hardy J. Page, Assistant Judge Advocate.

Five bodies recovered during the last two days at La Honda, brought the total up to eleven. Three of the bodies were identified otoday as those of James Young, E. Jones and Z. Kerewski. Another was tentatively identified as that of WilliamPearson, who is said by comrades to have become demented when his vessel struck.

The body was found lashed to a piece of mast which washed ashore. Shipmates asserted at the time of the tragedy that Pearson had become blind and demented when the vessel struck, and to avoid trouble, they lashed the seaman to a mast on the Young, hoping to return for him after all others had been taken ashore. The vessel turned over, however, and Pearson went down.

ANTHRACITE SHORTAGE DOUBTED BY COOLIDGE

President Thinks Loss by Brief Strike Will Be Made Up Speedily.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The cessation in production of anthracite coal since Sept. 1, when the agreement between the miners and operators expired, will not have any material effect upon the season's output, it was said today for President Coolidge. The President does not believe that the public will be inconvenienced by a shortage, now that the miners have gone back to work.

There is always some period of inactivity in the coal fields during the production season, it was said at the White House, but the fact that the cessation occurred will result in affording greater employment to the miners from now on.

The Administration feels much encouraged over the ability of the railroads to distribute this particular fuel. Last year freight cars were hard to get, but since that time new equipment has been supplied and the carriers are now ready to handle the coal, it was said.

In reply to his suggestion that the Federal Trade Commission investigate cases of profiteering in anthracite coal, the commission has written a letter to President Coolidge, saying that it will undertake this inquiry where the reports of the United States Coal Commission show cases of unfair dealing or of conditions that need correction.

Sentence Broker Admitting Larceny

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 18.—Montgomery S. Gibson, formerly in the stock brokerage business here as Gibson & Co., pleaded guilty today to one of three indictments in the Supreme Court charging larceny and was sent to jail for sixteen months. Gibson, who has been in jail four months through inability to get bail, was charged with larceny of $10,500 from the Commercial Trust Company of this city in connection with the placing of stock certificates bearing fraudulent endorsements as security for a loan.

Berlin City to Tax Beer Now.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—A municipal tax on alcoholic beverages is to be imposed in Berlin by which the city authorities hope to realize approximately 3,000,000,000,000 paper marks annually. The city tax is in addition to the State levy on beers, wines and liquors which has recently been increased to such an extent that in many cities beer halls and cafes closed for a-day or two at a time as a protest against the measure.

National Publishers Meet.

The National Publishers Association held the first session of its fourth annual meeting yesterday at the Briarcliff Lodge, Briarcliff Manor. About sixty members, representing many of the leading magazines of the country, attended the business meeting and luncheon, while others arrived in the afternoon to participate in tennis and golf tournaments. Frederic W. Hume, the Executive Secretary, read a report outlining the work done in the last year. The meeting will be concluded today.

LIGHT VOTE CAST IN CITY PRIMARIES

Organization Candidates of Both Parties Win, According to Early Returns.

HARD FIGHT FOR SHERIFF

Harman Easily Leads Democratic Rivals in Brooklyn—Detective Hurt in Row.

Returns from yesterday's primaries indicated that the organization candidates in both Democratic and Republican contests were easy victors. This was true throughout the city, but was especially evident in Brooklyn, where the principal contests were staged. Voting throughout the city was light.

The principal fight in Brooklyn was in the Democratic primaries over the nomination for Sheriff. John N. Harman, the organization candidate, won easily over his two opponents, John J. McManus and Gerald Morrell. Returns from twenty-five election districts gave Harman's vote as 1,050. McManus followed with a vote of 831 and Mofrell 355.

In the Republican fight for the same office Frank S. Senior defeated his opponent, J. H. Caulfield Jr. Five election districts gave Senior 92 and Caulfield 26.

The contest for District Attorney of Brooklyn also was easily won by the Democratic organization candidate. Fifteen election districts gave Charles J. Dodd, present District Attorney, 1,323, while his opponent, Edmund R. Terry, received 264.

The Democratic contest for County Clerk in Kings resulted in a victory for William E. Kelly, who received 831 votes to 168 for W. T. M. Brady in fifteen election districts.

Detective John J. Broderick, a member of the Strong Arm Squad, received a possible fracture of the skull last night in a fight in the Thirteenth Assembly District in Manhattan. He was taken to Harlem Hospital.

Upon Broderick's identification two men were arrested. Joseph G. Phelan, an Interborough switchman, 2,401 Eighth Avenue, was charged with felonious assault and Clarence McDonald, bartender, 227 West 115th Street, was charged with acting in concert.

A small riot followed the appearance of the detectives and their order to "move on." A band of young roughs swarmed upon Broderick as he pursued Phelan and, the police were told, struck Broderick from behind with blackjacks. The disturbance was quelled on the arrival of Detective Lieutenant George Schoenick.

First returns indicated that Anning S. Prall would receive the nomination for Representative in the Eleventh Congressional District, which takes in Richmond County and a part of Manhattan. Prall, running for the Democratic nomination, received 782 votes in ten election districts in a three-cornered fight. Thomas F. Cosgrove received 234 votes and Edwin S. Gleason, 107.

BREAK IN RESISTANCE BEGINS IN RHINELAND

German Government Staff Resumes Work Under French in Coblenz Post Office.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUSSELDORF, Sept. 18.—Either the German Government is openly weakening in its attitude on passive resistance or its hold over its own servants in the Rhineland is slipping.

For the first time since the order was issued last January that all public servants must cease work until Ruhr occupation ended the Post Office employes of Coblentz today approached the French authorities and requested that they be allowed to return to their posts. The French consented under the following conditions:

First, the German staff must put into working order all installations before resuming their duties, and, acting according to orders of the Interallied Commission, they must assure progressively or simultaneously, totally or partially, all telephonic and telegraphic communications.

Secondly, control and direction remain in the hands of the interallied authorities.

Thirdly, the allied soldiers employed in the postal services will remain. If necessary they will both control and protect the German officials against any possible reprisals.

The Germans accepted all these conditions without demur and immediately started work in Coblenz. Prompt return to work under similar conditions is expected at Wiesbaden.

Government officials and employes of all kinds have been the real backbone of passive resistance. The Germans have always argued that even supposing that against all their expectations the miners and factory and other workers in the Rhineland and Ruhr returned to work owing to the cessation of funds from Germany to maintain them in idleness ,one thing was beyond the limits of possibility, namely, that the staffs in the Government services ever would accept work "under French bayonets."

WON'T INDICT PAPERS USING FIGHT PICTURES

Federal Authorities Avert Action After Judge Charged Against Huntington Advertiser.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 18.—After a conference late today with Federal Judge George W. McClintic, United States District Attorney Elliott Northcott announced here that indictment of newspapers for publishing picures of the Dempsey-Firpo prize fight would not be sought at this time.

While charging the Grand Jury today the Judge had asked that such an indictment be returned against The Huntington Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The action of Judge McClintic at Huntington is a novel application of the law, Department of Justice officials said today, and in requesting the Grand Jury to take cognisance of the situation the Judge moved entirely on his own initiative.

Although there has been a popular conception that the law applies only to moving p.cture films of pugilism, and this point was stressed by ministers and others before Congressional committees before its enactment, officials said that it bans all photographic films of pugilistic encounters, "moving" or "still," if used for "public exhibition."

Unofficial opinion, however, has been that the law was designed to stop the exhibition of films in halls and elsewhere, and not to penalize newspaper publication, although this point has never been tested in the courts.

Pope Prepares to Resume Audiences.

ROME, Sept. 18.—Pope Pius has ordered the work on his apartment hastened, as he wishes to resume giving audiences, which he suspended for the Summer season. Many applications for audiences have been received from foreigners.

Important News Condensed

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

United States Attorney Hayward questioned E. M. Fuller and W. Frank McGee at his office yesterday during a two-hour conference on the Fuller bucket shop case, but kept the results secret.

Suklaine Badierzzeman was sentenced to two years in Atlanta Penitentiary and fined $1,000 yesterday for swindling fellow Hindoos by failing to transmit money to their relatives in Bengal.

Involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against S. J. Florentine & Co., Inc., stockbrokers, 63 Wall Street. G. Willard Hobby, a customer, alleged that the firm converted securities he had on deposit.

Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement for the Jews, will begin at sundown this evening and continue until nightfall tomorrow. Jews are expected to do no work of any kind. They will observe the day in prayer and fasting.

Seated on a bench near Grant's Tomb, a man shot and killed himself in sight of many women and children yesterday afternoon. He is thought to have been Louis Cahn, 35, of 1,061 Intervale Avenue.

Milton Williams, Captain of Court Attendants in the New Jersey Avenue Court, Brooklyn, pleaded guilty to transporting liquor from the rum fleet in a motor boat, and was fined $350 yesterday. Joseph Baumak, druggist, 1,901 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, was fined $150 for selling liquor without a prescription.

Detective Emil Mach saved Archibald Lammey, 2,099 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, from four hold-up men at Sixty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, early yesterday. When Lammey was struck with a pistol butt Mach opened fire and wounded James McGinn, 18, who escaped but left a trail of blood to a rooming house. McGinn and three others were arrested.

George L. Donnellon was appointed referee yesteday to hear objections filed by Mrs. Eleanor Kent Titus to the accounting of the Central Union Trust Company and Colonel Henry Lathrop Roosevelt, as executors and trustees of the estate of Samuel Montgomery Roosevelt, artist and uncle of the late President.

Ferdinand Hansen of Brooklyn yesterday won an annulment of his marriage to Annie Jacobsen, 19, of Copenhagen, whom he wed to save from deportation.

Frank Spencer, 36, a trained nurse, was sent to the penitentiary for from six months to three years after pleading guilty to "jumping" his bill at the McAlpin Hotel.

John A. Stumpf, 32, 623 West Forty-eighth Street, was sentenced to forty days in the workhouse on the charge of driving a car without a license while intoxicated. James Cafara, 52, 2,072 Second Avenue, was sentenced to thirty days for driving without a license.

Joseph Pennise, 4, 106 Sackett Street, Brooklyn, was killed last night near his home by an automobile operated by Jacob Horowitz, 936 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn.

John McCormack, the Irish tenor, returned yesterday on the Majestic after being abroad since December, and said he would not sing again in grand opera. Madam Frances Alda, American soprano at the Metropolitan Opera House and wife of its director, Gatti-Casazza, also returned on the Majestic after spending the Summer in Italy and France.

After viewing the body and clothing of an abandoned boby that died of malnutrition in Morgantown, W. Va., Mr. and Mrs. Peter McKenzie said yesterday it was not their daughter, Lillian, who was kidnapped in New York a month ago.

Fear of attack by the Ku Klux Klan caused the Colored Knights of Pythias of New Jersey to ask the State Police yesterday for protection for their annual convention today and tomorrow in Princeton.

William McAvoy, 34, of 165 West Sixty-fifth Street, and Hugh MacEwan, 37, of 96 Wadsworth Terrace, bond salesmen, were locked up in Police Headquarters last night on indictments charging criminally receiving part of $100,000 in bonds recently stolen from a safe in the Northern and Southern Life Insurance Company's office in Cincinnati.

Long Island commuters were delayed two hours last night after an Atlantic Avenue Division train ripped out 200 feet of third rail in the Flatbush Avenue tunnel. Hundreds walked the tracks to the Jamaica station.

GENERAL NEWS.

Elmore D. Dier, broker, whose firm failed for $5,000,000, will be tried next month on charges of bucketing and grand larceny.

Mrs. Marie Weichman, 320 West Eighty-ninth Street, sister of Walter Damrosch, yesterday withdrew charges of stealing her diamond ring and brooch against Tone A. Wagedka, 23, musician, who had been living at her home.

Fire in the Lackawanna ferry slip delayed commuters waiting for the Twenty-third Street ferries last evening. Ferryboats waited in midstream until the fire was out.

Tokunosuke Inouye, accountant for Mitsui & Co., committed suicide at 65 Broadway four days ago because he thought his family was lost in the Japanese disaster. Yesterday the company received word that they were safe.

Police reserves were called to handle the crowd which attended the funeral of the three Kosalinski children who died in Jersey City's tenement fire Sunday, at the Church of Our Lady of Czestochowa, yesterday.

Demonstrating how battleships and cruisers will be scrapped under the Washington agreement, the navy will cut a battleship in two at the Brooklyn Navy Yard this afternoon. The material will be sold to junk dealers.

The Newark City Commissioners yesterday voted to lease forty acres at Forth Newark to the Inter-Coastal Lumber Terminal Company for twenty years, with a renewal option, at $32,000 a year for five years, $36,000 for five years and $40,000 for ten years.

Chief Justice Gummere of New Jersey called the attention of the Essex County Grand Jury yesterday to an attack published in The Newark Ledger on June 23 against the County Prosecutor's office. He said that fair comment on official acts was different from unwarranted charges of corruption, and instructed the jury to determine whether the article charged corruption.

Wilson G. Harvey, ex-Governor of South Carolina, and his brother, H. Lee Harvey, were indicted by the Charleston County Grand Jury on charges of violating the State banking law in connection with the failure last year of the Enterprise Bank of Charleston.

An airplane at Langley Field, Virginia, going 70 miles an hour, overtook the dirigible C-3, doing 60 miles, swooped under the big bag and was anchored to it by a stick dangling from the airship which fitted into an eye bolt on top of the airplane. Wind broke the stick, but army officers believed they had demonstrated new possibilities of operating aircraft from portable bases.

Sophomores at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, are searching for new ways to haze Freshman girls because bobbed hair has made impossible the quaint pranks they used to play with pigtails.

Leaders of the Disciples of Christ will open next month in Louisville, Ky., the McGarvey Bible College to train preachers, missionaries and church workers and combat "destructive skepticism" operating in the name of "socalle evolution."

The family of Ezekiel E. Stoddard, President of the New Haven (Conn.) National City Bank, received word that he was injured severely when he was thrown from a horse in New Mexico.

The whipping strap has been revived in Alabama, according to testimony at an inquiry in Birmingham yesterday. Seventeen convicts are said to have been flogged by prison officials after an outbreak at the Banner coal mining camp.

Clarence Saunders, former head of Piggly Wiggly, admitted at a receivership hearing in Memphis that he offered stock for sale on the representation that he was acting for himself, whereas he was really acting for the corporation. He said this was in order not o alarm the stockholders.

The chemical laboratory of Clark University in Worcester, Mass., was damaged badly by fire on the eve of the opening of classes.

Plumbers discovered a high explosive bomb in the basement of a vacant house in Springfield, Mass., last occupied by Mrs. Septie Del Morel, who figured in the affairs of Olga Nazemblo, a business woman under many indictments for irregular dealings.

Following announcement that a new Internal Revenue civil court would be established in St. Paul, Minn., in an attempt to collect taxes on liquor, Judge Wilbur F. Booth of the Federal Court in that city issued an order to show cause why the Internal Revenue Bureau should not be enjoined from collecting excise taxes on the manufacture and sale of liquor under the court plan evolved by the Prohibition Enforcement Department.

WASHINGTON.

On complaint of Private Guy Pendleton, whose legs were amputated in Walter Reed Hospital by army surgeons a year ago, Major George W. Cook of the Medical Corps faced a court-martial on charges of failure to have the patient treated properly and other neglect. Captain Samuel C. Gwynn will answer similar charges separately.

Edward P. Farley, Chairman of the Shipping Board, was made President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, Vice Presidents Sheedy and Keene remaining in charge of the operating and traffic departments respectively.

Monday's News Condensed

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Celebration of the 136th anniversary of the adoption of the United States Constitution began with patriotic exercises in front of the Subtreasury.

Federal collectors announced that income tax receipts greatly exceeded expectations. The quarter's total will be well above $50,000,000.

The School of Democracy of the Woman's Democratic Club began its lessons in public speaking, politics and economics with 350 students.

The Producing Managers arranged for Japanese earthquake benefit performances in many theatres next Sunday night.

Tex Rickard said that the great crowds of the Dempsey-Firpo fight had led him to decide to build an open-air sports arena seating 125,000 on one of three suitable sites.

Chauncey M. Depew, in his ninetieth year, has heeded the advice of physicians to conserve his oratory for occasions of utmost importance.

Charles Cheney, silk manufacturer, predicted a silk price rise of 10 to 15 per cent. because of the earthquake.

Edouard Herriot, Mayor of Lyons, France, officially welcomed at City Hall, described trade as a diplomat making for better international relations.

Patrolman Archibald B. Robertson was exonerated in Homicide Court of blame for the death of Patrolman Jeremiah McCarthy, who died after a fall.

Controller Charles L. Craig returned from his vacation, but was not arrested on Commissioner Hirshfield's body attachment, the Controller already having arranged to delay proceedings growing out of his failure to answer a summons to a hearing before the Commissioner of Accounts.

Patrolman Atvis Nesper, a traffic policeman, hanged himself at his home. He had been ill.

Judge A. J. Talley told a Grand Jury that we should have a new Criminal Courts Building as the present one was unsafe and unsanitary.

Investigation showed that the tenement fire which cost seven lives in Jersey City on Sunday was not incendiary.

Five girls escaped from the State Hospital for the Insane on the outskirts of Trenton N. J.

The Putnam County, N. Y., Grand Jury adjourned because there was no crime to investigate.

Federal narcotic agents arrested Dr. Lucius E. Hers of 441 East Forty-fourth Street, and raided a tenement at 511 East Thirteenth Street, seizing nine persons and, they alleged, $30,000 in drugs. Traffic in prescriptions, the agents said, led to the arrests.

The Ninth National Exposition of Chemical Industries opened at Grand Central Palace.

Westchester County supervisors appropriated $650,000 to make Grasslands Hospital a model county institution for the poor.

Eugene Eble, patent attorney, dropped dead while arguing with two clients who had accused him of theft.

WASHINGTON.

Senators Pepper and Reed of Pennsylvania visited President Coolidge to invite him to Pittsburgh for the fiftieth anniversary of the H. J. Heinz Company on Oct. 11. Afterward they declined to indorse President Coolidge now for renomination, mentioning the possibility of Governor Pinchot of their own State being a candidate. The President's pjolitical advisers are anxious for him to appear in Pennsylvania.

The War Department announced that, at a saving of $27,000, it had contracted with the Siemons Brothers Company of London for the manufacture of the new Seattle-Alaska cable, to cost $1,244,000.

The Police Department prescribed plain, simple clothing for policewomen on duty.

A Department of Commerce summary showed that exports of American wheat and flour were far above pre-war levels, despite a decline in 1922 and the first half of 1923.

The Navy Department received a report that the seven destroyers wrecked on th California coast last week were not worth salvaging.

GENERAL NEWS.

Dr. Harold Pender was elected Dean of the Moore School of Electrical Engineering, University of Pennsylvania.

Two men robbed the State Bank of Cameron, Ill., of $11,500.

San Francisco experienced one of the hottest nights in its history.

Cornelius Cole, former Senator from California, celebrated his 101st birthday in Los Angeles.

Representatives of anthracite miners ondorsed in Scranton the new two-year wage agreement.

Representative M. Brennan, author of Detroit's model traffic law, was arrested in Utica, N. Y., for speeding. Later in Detroit he explained that he was hurrying to the bedside of a sick child.

Ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden in Chicago attacked Senator La Follette's proposal to limit the power of the United States Supreme Court.

Frank A. Tierney, political writer and singer, who was secretary to Governor Martin H. Glynn, died in Albany.

Fire destroyed part of the Arlington Hotel in Bethlehem, N. H.

Nicholas Murray Butler in a speech in Faneuil Hall, Boston, warned against government encroachment on individual liberty.

FOREIGN.

Professor Newberry, President of the Anthropological Section, told the British Association in Lievrpool that the uncovering of Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb had vastly enriched the store of antiquarians. He said that study of Egypt indicated great racial changes, the earliest inhabitants having been negroid.

A dispatch from Leipsic said that peat bogs throughout Germany would be worked to capacity this Fall to meet the fuel shortage.

Word caem from Geneva that Capri, the isle of enchantment, of which Homer and other poets sang, had been offered to the League of Nations as a retreat for artists and writers of the world and that the league hoped to accept the ancient domain of the Order of Chartreuse.

WILSON MAY LEAD DEMOCRATS IN 1924

George Brennan, Illinois Leader, Hints Ex-President Might Be Candidate Again.

STILL STRONG FOR LEAGUE

Said to Have Predicted Eventual Membership of United States as Originally Proposed.

Ex-President Woodrow Wilson is manifesting a lively interest in next year's Presidential campaign, according to Democratic friends who have been in communication with him. George Brennan of Chicago, Democratic leader in Illinois and one of the most influential men in the party, recently had a three hours' conference with Mr. Wilson in Washington, at which candidates and issues were discussed.

According to friends Mr. Brennan came away convinced that if a situation should arise in which he was needed, and if his wealth would permit it, Mr. Wilson might even permit himself to be drafted as a candidate for the Presidential nomination. On the other hand, seasoned Democratic politicians do not believe that Mr. Wilson could have said anything to justify the inference made by Mr. Brennan.

Mr. Wilson, it was said, talked at some length about the League of Nations, and compared the benefits that would accrue to America and to the world from full participation in the League with what might be derived through the realization of President Harding's World Court plan. He is said to have expressed the opinion firmly that sooner or later the United States would have to enter the League, virtually in the form incorporated in the Treoty of Versailles.

McAdoo's Chances Discussed.

Mr. Brenhan, according to a friend with whom he has discussed his visit, was greatly surprised when he received word that Mr. Wilson was anxious to see him. The conference took place on one of the hottest days in recent weeks.

It was learned that the candidacy of William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the United States Treasury and President Wilson's son-in-law, was dwelt upon at some length during the talk. The candidacy of Senator Oscar Underwood of Alabama, of United States Senator Samuel M. Ralston of Indiana, who throughout the Middle West is regarded as a rather formidable figure in the Presidential race, and other Democrats whose names have been mentioned in connection with the nomination came up for discussion and comment. Mr. Wilson, it was learned, did not express any opinion with regard to their availability to lead the Democratic race at any point in the conversation.

Mr. Wilson, it was understood, asked Mr. Brennan to explain why the Irish Democrats had been alienated, and Mr. Brennan told him bluntly how certain acts of the Wilson Administration had led them to believe that the Administration was not friendly to the aspirations of the Irish, then fighting for independence.

News of the Wilson-Brennan conference leaked out after a conference relating to the coming Democratic national fight which was held today in with Thomas F. Ryan, among others, participated. Another participant was Urey Woodson, Democratic National Committeeman from Kentucky and at one time Secretary of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Woodson is a friend of Mr. Brennan, who has been here recently in conference with Tammany Leader Murphy and other Democrats.

Mr. Brennan suggested to Mr. Wilson that some of the Washington correspondents might ask him about the conference. "What shall I tell them," he asked Mr. Wilson.

"Tell them anything you want to," Mr. Wilson is said to have replied.

CRITICIZED, NOT INDICTED.

Report of Action Against North Carolina Commission Erroneous.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 18.—In an article carrying the date line of Wilmington, N. C., and circulated Saturday afternoon, Sept. 15, it was stated that a presentment had been made by the Grand Jury of New Hanover County against the North Carolina State Corporation Commission, on the ground that the commission had been lax in its enforcement of the State banking laws, and referring particularly to the failure of the Liberty Bank of Wilmington.

It has been ascertained that the article was erroneous, as there was no presentment made. Solicitor Woodus Kellum of New Hanover County said today:

"A criticism of the Corporation Commission was made by the Grand Jury in its report to the Court, but there was no presentment returned."

GREECE MAKES APOLOGY.

Begins Fulfillment of Conditions Made by Ambassadors.

ATHENS, Sept. 18 (Associated rPess). Fulfillment of the conditions stipulated in the note to Greece from the Inter-Allied Council of Ambassadors as a result of the massacre of the Italian mission near Janina began today, when the Minister of the Interior, Mavromichalis, expressed official apologies to the British, French and Italian Governments at their legations.

The bodies of General Tellini and the other Italian members of the Greco-Albanian Frontier Delimitation Commission were embarked today at Prevesa to be taken back to Italy for burial. Two companies of Greek infantry and a Greek torpedo boat destroyer rendere dmilitary and naval honors to the dead.

FIND ALCOHOL ON STEAMER.

Dry Agents Arrest Four of Vessel's Crew at Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 18.—Four members of the crew of the Boston passenger steamer Ransom B. Fuller were arrested today after a raid on the steamer at the State Pier by Deputy Sheriffs and Federal enforcement officers, who claimed to have found three dozen pint bottles of alcohol after the alleged purchase of four gallons of alcohol from one of the men.

The officers are said to have found with the alcohol, under the flooring of the fire room and dynamo room, a large quantity of canned goods and other merchandise, said to have been stolen from the steamer's freight.

SEIZE AND SLAY NEGRO.

Mob Wrests Him From Officers—Had Shot Jackson (Miss.) Doctors.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., Sept. 18.—John Gray, aged 20, a negro, was shot to death last night by citizens who forced officers to turn the prisoner over to them.

Gray had shot Z. W. Walley of Richton, father of Dr. W. A. Walley and Dr. Dave Walley, both prominent Jackson (Miss.) physicians.

Correction in Bankruptcy Case.

In an account of the filing of a petition in bankruptcy against E. H. Walsh, Inc., wholesale stationer at 36 Thomas Street, it was erroneously stated in THE TIMES of Sept. 15 that a previous petition against the firm had been dismissed because the petitioning creditors had not authorized the use of their claims for filing a petition. The actual reason for the dismissal by Federal Judge Manton was "upon the ground that the said petition upon its face does not state facts sufficient ot warrant the graning of the relief prayed for therein." Counsel for the petitioners is Louis Winer, a 320 Broadway.

CONCRETE IMBEDS 2 IN BRIDGE WRECK

Only One Body Is Recovered After Collapse of False Work Near Schenectady.

AN INQUIRY IS STARTED

Three Went Down Into Mohawk River With Unset Cement—Four Others Injured.

SCHENECTADY, Sept. 18.—Inquiry was begun today into the collapse yesterday of a span of the Great Western Gateway Bridge under construction across the Mohawk River, in which at least three workmen were buried under a mass of concrete when the wooden forms into which the mass was being poured crumbled. Four others were injured.

The body of Joseph Manseco, one of the victims, was found today, but it is believed that the other two are buried under concrete, which already has begun to harden. Blasting may be necessary before their bodies are recovered. One is Kenneth Davidson, assistant superintendent of construction, who formerly was a British Army engineer, and the other is Joseph Miller.

James H. Small, President of the construction company, arrived from Cleveland today. He said operations would be suspended for the present and all facilities be employed in efforts to recover the bodies.

E. D. Hendricks, State Division Engineer, expressed the opinion, after starting an investigation, that quicksand was not responsible for the collapse. He based his opinion on the fact that piles which had been driven into the gravel bed of the river had not settled, as they would have done if they had been set in quicksand. Instead, the the falsework collapsed suddenly.

A shift working overtime on March 24, nearest the northern or Scotia bank of the river, had just completed the day's work of pouring wet concrete into falsework forming one-half the span. Suddenly there was the sound of splintering wood. The mass sagged, paused and dropped into 12 feet of water. Polsini was pulled to safety and other men hung from supports and clambered to secure ground.

All through last night the glare of huge searchlights playing across the waters of the Mohawk River revealed barge and dredge crews seeking the bodies of the men now thought to be imbedded in concrete. The recovery of Vincent Polsini, whose skull was fractured, is considered doubtful.

Coolidge Will See Lloyd George.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—It was said at the White House today that President Coolidge certainly expected to see David Lloyd George if he came to Washington on his visit to America. A spokesman of the President made it plain that the President did not think it possible for Mr. Lloyd George to be in Washington without calling on Mr. Coolidge.

400 Exhibits at Chemical Show.

Four hundred exhibitors have placed displays on three floors of Grand Central Palace at the ninth Exposition of the Chemical Industries, given to demonstrate the supremacy of American chemical and dye manufacturers. Major H. S. Kimberly is demonstrating the fastness of American dyes and supervising displays of the Chemical Warfare Service.

WARD NOW ADMITS FALSITY IN STORY

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

dicated by that opening would not establish, or even tend to establish, that the homicide was committed with a deliberate or premeditated intent to kill, which the statutes, or the definition of murder in the first degree, requires. I beg most earnestly that I be heard."

"Oh, no," rejoined Judge Mills, "only for a few minutes. I have carefully analyzed last evening my notes of the opening, and I have confirmed them by reading this morning the stenographer's minutes, and all that there is in them are two things.

"First, there is the naked fact of killing by Mr. Ward on his own admission. Secondly, there is the fact claimed that Ward, subsequent to the time of the surrender, made to the Sheriff a statement, which will be proven to be false, in that he said that Peters was with the others on the evening before, and it will be demonstrated, as, of course, I admit that it will be, that that was impossible.

Court Denies Motion.

"He could not have been with them—Peters, with 'Ross' and 'Rogers,' other alleged blackmailers, and Ward—the evening before. He must have been on the train somewhere between Richmond and Washington at that period. Now, that is all. These are all the facts there are. Now I submit, first, that it is well established in this State as an elementary proposition, that from the naked

ITALY CAN'T SHELVE CORFU DISCUSSION

Council Ignores Salandra's Suggestion to Let the Debate on Competence Lapse.

WILL RENEW IT TOMORROW

Submission of Question of League's Power to World Court Seems Likely.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 18.—Signor Salandra, Mussolini's chief delegate here and a member of the League Council, tried in vain this evening to per suade the Council to forget the disputes of the past fortnight and start afresh. He would consent, he said, to the discussion of the question of the Council's competence to intervene in disputes between members by any tribunal that was itself competent to try the case, so long as no specific case was mentioned, though he thought it rather beneath the dignity of the Council even to consent to have its competence discussed.

His speech was in reply to those delivered yesterday by Hjalmar Branting of Sweden and Lord Robert Cecil of Great Britain on the question of the Council to deal with the recent Greco-Italian crisis. M. Branting had expressed his regret that the Council had refrained from a "clear expression" of its attitude on the question of competence, and Lord Robert, while maintaining the League's competence, declared that the Council had performed its full duty in remitting the settlement of the recent dispute to the Conference of Ambassadors.

Signor Salandra today abandoned his old argument that the Council could not touch the question of the occupation of Corfu because it affected the honor of Italy. He cited cases from British, French, Austrian and American history in which territorial guarantees were seized in reprisal and never considered acts of war, and he contested the view that the League Covenant forbade such actions.

In view of what he had said he invited the Council to consider the discussion of the question.

The other members of the Council seemed little impressed by the Italian's arguments. M. Branting could scarcely wait till the interpreter had finished speaking before he exclaimed in labored French that he was not in the least convinced by them. What was permitted in the world before the adoption of the Covenant, could hepermitted now. he said, nor could treaties, wars and bad historical precedents were just what the world was expecting to get away from in this new order of things.

Lord Robert said he was certain that the Council would wish a further opportunity of discussing the many interesting points raised by the representatives of Italy; and so further discussion was postponed until Thursday. There will be a Council meeting then, and on Friday the Assembly will hold another session.

It was stated today on the highest Council authority that the question of competence would be taken before the Court of International Justice, and that probably a special session will be held for the purpose this year.

LABOR ADDRESSES LEAGUE.

Manifesto Urges Subordinating Reparations to Inter-Allied Debts.

GENEVA, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—World reconstruction is dependent upon early settlement of the reparation problem, declares a minifesto distributed today to all the delegates to the League of Nations by the International Federation of Trades Unions, with headquarters in Amsterdam, which claims to represent 20,000,000 organized workmen in various countries.

The manifesto, which is signed by the French labor leader Léon Jouhaux as Vice President and Yan Oudegeest of Holland as Secretary, says the occurrence of incidents like the occupation of Corfu, with consequent violation of international engagements, demonstrates the state of insecurity in which people are living, and, while the great question of reparation remains unsolved the menace of armed conflicts will continue to hang over their heads.

After a summary of the history of the reparation problem, the manifesto recommends that the League take the initiative in seeking a solution, if the States immediately concerned do not act. The League is asked to act, the manifesto says, because it is international in character, impartial and inspires general confidence that its decisions will be equitable.

Referring to the fact that former President Wilson's Fourteen Points excluded war indemnities, the document declares the legitimacy of reparation is universally admitted, though not as punishment or reprisal. Whatever sums Germany eventually will pay, it adds, will never suffice to repair the ruins wrought by the war.

The manifesto holds that it is possible to settle the reparation question by subordinating it to that of the inter-allied debt and asks what the United States will decide to do on this question.

Alleging that the policy of France and Belgium in occupying German territory is disastrous because it adds to the prevalent economic disorganization, the manifesto asserts that an international loan for Germany is indispensable if the situation is to be saved.

It insists that the fixation of Germany's capacity to pay would best be left to an international organization and not to her creditors. The League, it adds, is best qualified to handle the entire question, including guarantees, and immediate action is urged.

PORTER PRAISES LEAGUE IN DEBATE ON OPIUM

Tells Commission Members Its Prestige Is Greatest Asset in Anti-Drug Campaign.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 18.—The committee of the Assembly which deals with social and intellectual matters had the pleasure this afternoon of hearing Stephen G. Porter, the Republican Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the House, declare that the prestige of the League was the most valuable aid the campaign against opium could have in its work. After the meeting Mr. Porter said that he had voiced only his personal opinion when he had said that Americans felt that with the prestige of the League behind the proposed opium conference better results could be obtained than if any country were to act alone.

"Of course," he added, "my country could have acted alone; but I think that if we get behind it the prestige of the League of Nations the results will be more satisfactory."

GENEVA, Sept. 18 (Associated Press.)—Representative Stephen G. Porter, in an address before the Opium Commission today, recomended the calling of a conference to consider cans of regulating the sale of opium as soon as possible. He said he felt that a conference having behind it the prestige of the league would be more likely to have satisfactory results than one convoked by an inaividual nation. This statement was warmly applauded. Mr. Porter regard that the proposed conference report to the league on or before the Assembly meeting of 1924.

The conference will comprise representatives of the countries having opium and coca interests.

port, countries where drugs are manufactured therefrom and Governments in whose territories prepared opium is consumed. Its object, said Mr. Porter, would be to agree on a strategy to prevent abusive use of these substances, their products and derivatives. The conference, which the Assembly is expected to approve, will carry to a further degree the aims of The Hague Convention, which several States have not yet ratified.

Referring to India's reservation of her right to use opium locally, Mr. Porter said the American laws classed raw opium as a habit-forming narcotic drug, to be administered under medical supervision. The United States did not wish to question the general legislation with regard to opium, but the United States did not regard as legitimate, except as stipulated in The Hague Convention, international traffic in opium for other than medicinal and scientific purposes. He declares that the adoption and enforcement of the American principles would ultimately eradicate a great international evil.

The commission received the report of its advisory committee and also a draft of the report to be made to the League Assembly. The latter is notable as favoring the passage of a resolution welcoming the co-operation of the United States Government in dealing with the abuse of dangerous drugs. It further requests the Assembly as express agreement with the proposals of the American delegation as embodying principles which should guide all Governments.

These principles are that the use of opium products should be restricted to medicinal and scientific purposes and that the production of raw opium should be so controlled that there will be no surplus available for other purposes.

The resolution presented for submission to the Assembly expresses appreciation of the valuable work of the Advisory Committee, adopts its report and asks the Council of the League to take the necessary steps to put the report into effect. The report favors the calling of a new international conference to curb the opium traffic, as recommended by the American delegates.

Lord Hardinge, speaking for India, paid tribute to the work of the delegation from the United States and emphasized the high humanitarian motives which inspired their action—an action, he declared, which was characteristic of the great American nation. It thought it must be a matter of deep satisfaction to the American delegates that he resolutions adopted as the basis of future activities were based on American principles.

SPANISH DIRECTORY BANS SEPARATISM

One Flag and One Language for All Kingdom—To Cut Military Term.

MADRID, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—The Directorate has approved and the King has signed a decree against the separatist movement. The decree contains a clause imposing fines and sentences of imprisonment for persons who display any flag except the Spanish flag. The maximum sentence under the decree is six years' imprisonment and the minimum fine 600 pesetas. The decree also forbids the use of any other language than Spanish in public documents.

The police today arrested Regelio Codina, a widely known syndicalist and President of the syndicate at Manresa, when he arrived in Madrid from Barcelona.

It is reported that the military director is considering an important plan for the reduction of service in the army from three years to two. A decree embodying this change will probably be submitted to King Alfonso shortly for his signature.

The Military Directorate has issued a decree forbidding gambling in all clubs, including the Military.

The President of the supreme civil tribunal has resigned.

Capt. Gen. Primo-Rivera, replying to a letter from ex-Premier Alhucemas, gives the latter the privilege of residing wherever he chooses. The writer expresses the hope that the result of the legal proceedings being taken against the Alhucemas Government, "which displayed the worst of vices," will show that the Premier himself was not responsible, as his personal honesty is everywhere admitted.

Former Premier Sanchez Guerra issued a statement today defending the Conservative Party. He declared the country disapproved the wild attacks the new régime had launched against the old organized parties. He stated he would place no obstacle in the path of the present régime and would withdraw from politics pending the later "realization of the dream" of those responsible for the present adventure, or the advent of terrible disasters.

General Primo Rivera today refused more than 100 requests for interviews from Spanish and foreign newspapermen. He said he was not disposed to talk any more for publication. A large number of Government functionaries have given up their positions, being fearful that they would be thrown out of office under the decree of General Prio Rivera announcing the complete reorganization of the Government services.

Counter-Revolution Predicted.

PORTBOU, Pyrennes, Sept. 18.—A message from Barcelona denies the rumored arrest of the former Spanish ministers.

PORTVENDRES, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Sept. 17 (Associated Press).—It is feared in any quarters that a counter-revolution in Spain will occur sooner or later, but for the moment the people and the political leaders seem stupified by the rapid turn of events in the last few days and unable to formulate their ideas.

Party chiefs who have heard rumors that many are to be expelled from Spain are greatly perturbed. These reports are apparently well founded and various prominent persons are making preparations to leave before they are conducted to the frontier.

Newspaper opinion demands liberty for the press, expression of which it considers shameful.

Primo Rivera intends to make an immediate attack on those whom he considers the greatest enemies of the Spanish people. It is believed that new laws are unnecessary, as Spain already possesses too many which are not enforced.

Troops Welcome Operations.

MELILLA, Morocco, Sept. 16, via the Franco-Spanish frontier (delayed) (Associated Press).—News that the Military Directorate in Spain has decided to resume operations in Morocco was received joyfully here at the headquarters of the Eastern Moroccan Zone forces, which are under command of General Aizpuru, to whom the conduct of the campaign will be entrusted.

It is expected that the Spanish forces will undertake to clean away the nests of rebels around Alhucemas, where Abd-el Krim, the Riff chieftain, reigns supreme.

Considerable reorganization is necessary before a large Spanish force can advance on the rebels.

ALFONSO TO VISIT ROME.

New Spanish-Italian Commercial Treaty to Be Rushed Through.

ROME, Sept. 18.—Capt. Gen. Primo Rivera, head of the new military Government in Spain, is quoted by the Madrid correspondent of the Carriere d'Italia as saying in an interview that the visit of King Alfonso to Rome will occur as originally planned, at the end of November. The Captain General added that at the beginning of October he intended to initiate negotiations for a commercial treaty with Italy that would prove advantageous to both countries. The negotiations would be rapidly proceeded wit ahnd he hoped the treaty would be ready to be agreed upon before the departure of the Spanish monarch for Rome.

It was his intention, General Primo Rivera said, to introduce radical reforms in Spain, for one thing reducing the present forty-five provinces to ten and organizing a national guard [illegible]

POINCARE'S SPEECH GIVES BERLIN SHOCK

Stresemann, Who Had Prepared to Make Further Advances, Decides to Remain Silent.

AWAITS BRITISH REACTION

Prime Minister Baldwin Will Confer With French Premier in Paris Today.

By CYRIL BROWN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—Premier Poincaré's speeches of last Sunday came as a great shock to Cahncellor Stresemann and German public opinion. In view of the moderate tone of the French press reports it had been thought that he would be even more consiliatory and German hopes of an agreement by negotiation ran high.

In expectation of being able to go still further in his tender of concessions through the medium of another speech the Chancellor yesterday invited the foreign correspondents to a tea party and more than eighty including some French writers attended. But there was no speech. The Chancellor and a conference of the German press had agreed that there was nothing to say.

Over the teacups Dr. Stresemann summed up M. Poincaré's speeches laconically as follows: "They can hardly be interpreted as making for agreement." A German statesman remarked: "What can we do or say? Nothing." And "nothing" will be the foreign policy of the Stresemann Government pending the results of the meeting between M. Poincaré and Prime Minister Baldwin.

What, if anything, will England do is the question Wilhelmstrasse is asking. The Stresemann Government seems no nearer abandoning passive resistance than when it assumed office more than a month ago and no nearer liquidating the ruinous Ruhr struggle by negotiation. But divided Germany is appreciably nearer a double revolution by the Left and Right.

Hilferding to Tell Worst to Labor.

The Radical Socialist Finance Minister Herr Hilferding will address the labor union leaders tomorrow and is expected to tell them a good part of what Chancellor Stresemann would have told the foreign correspondents had his tongue not been tied by M. Poincare. Herr Hilferding probably will make a frank expose of Germany's financial situation. When the Reichstag reconvenes at the end of the month it will face a new Government measure, constituting a third amendment to the budget bill for the fiscal year, authorizing an additional issuance of 10,000,000,000,000 marks in Treasury notes "in order temporarily to strengthen the working capital of the Treasury." In consequence of the extraordinary depreciation of the mark, the House will be told the last three credits of fifteen, thirty and eight hundred trillion mk. no longer suffice to equalize receipts and expenditures.

After the full text of M. Poincare's speeches was published yesterday, the paper mark, which opened at 110,000,000 to the dollar, rose to 200,000,000 in the afternoon and precipitated one of the wildest booms on the stock market, some stock rising 10,000,000,000 points.

The German press reacted in the usual way to M. Poincaré's speeches. The Democratic Boersen Courier said:

"The murder machine received a fresh electric current from Paris. While we are making desperate efforts in Germany to conquer inflation, Poincaré, with one wag of his tongue, shattered all hopes. Whether it was only French stage thunder or a serious political pronouncement of principle, Poincaré knocked the last trump out of Germany's hand before she could play it."

The Lokal Anzeiger observed:

"Poincaré's answer to Stresemann's last offer was rather crushingly drastic. He deliberately rejects all modification or revision of the French demands because he knows Germany can never fulfill them, and therefore he can be sure of having the semblance of a legal title in hand forever.

"We are utterly unable to imagine how results from the attempt at an understanding with France can be hoped for."

Dr. Stresemann's mouthpiece, Die Zeit, commented:

"The English Premier will perhaps use the opportunity of meeting with Poincaré to throw England's weight into the scales in favor of an understanding between Germany and France."

But the Stresemann organ is pessimistic. It thinks M. Poincaré will turn a deaf ear to English suggestions and arguments, and concludes bitterly:

"Perhaps Paris will ponder the question of what must be the inevitable consequences of Poincaré's policy and whether France is prepared to take the consequences on herself if chaos in the Ruhr results."

Stine's Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung argues "against surrendering the weapon of passive resistance."

The Boersen Zeitung observes:

"The Stresemann Government's far-going concessions and clear, consistent will to an understanding have produced not the slightest chance in Poiné's old attitude toward the reparation policy. For tactical reasons he simply ignores Germany's last, final, utmost possible offer. He has done nothing to foster or promote the German-French discussion which was watched by the whole world with tense interest and hope. The Chancellor will not answer Poincaré. We will wait to see how the leader of the English policy will react to Poincaré."

George Bernhard, the Francophile editor of the Vossische Zeitung, reached this conclusion:

"Poincaré is deliberately handling things diiatorily. The Chancellor should not hesitate to tell Poincaré openly and unequivocally that further negotiations will be futile unless they lead to a goal within a foreseeable time. Germany cannot wait. Insiders know that continuance of payments to the Ruhr is no longer possible. There is nothing to do but discontinue these payments if Germany is not to be completely ruined beyond salvation.

"But one cannot imagine a more short-sighted policy than Poincaré's. If Germany breaks up he will not get any reparations. And if Germany in an attempt to maintain the unity of Germany continues Ruhr resistance payments till she is bled white, Poincaré will ultimately find Germany at the negotiation table in a condition of utter reparation impotence for a long time to come.

"Moreover, if Germany must make up her mind to discontinue Ruhr resistance payments the Ruhr and Rhineland will immediately become an exceedingly grave financial problem, for France must either finance them or, backed by bayonets, run into international trouble."

PREMIERS WILL MEET TODAY.

Baldwin and Poincare to Confer Together for First Time.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—There is a good deal of a flurry in diplomatic circles in Paris over the meeting tomorrow of Prime Minister Baldwin and Premier Poincaré. The two Government chiefs will meet for the first time at a luncheon at the British Embassy, Mr. Baldwin arriving in Paris tonight from Aix-les-Bains where he has been taking the cure. He will probably go to London tomorrow evening.

However, Premier Poincaré's supporters do not overrate the possibilities of tomorrow's interview. They say M. Poincaré does not regard the parties [illegible]

GERMAN BILL READY FOR GOLD NOTE BANK

Separates the Reichsbank From the State and Provides for a New Currency Issue.

BERLIN, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—The Ministry of Finance announces that a bill which is now ready provides for complete severance of the Reichsbank from State finance and places it in a position to perform the functions of a gold note bank. During the transition period, and until the State budget is balanced, a new bank will be created, issuing notes guaranteed by a gold guarantee furnished by agriculture, industry, commerce and the banks.

These notes will be legal tender, and paper marks will be small change for the new notes at a fixed rate of exchange. The new bank will be allowed to issue notes sufficient only to cover State expenditures, which will be restricted to the utmost.

The Vossische Zeitung says the Finance Minister is preparing a new regulation providing for heavy increases in customs rates, with a view to restricting the importation of luxuries.

WALES FITS FOR WORK WITH 'STACK OF WHEAT'

First Man Up on the Ranch, He Routs Out Others for Silo Cutting.

HIGH RIVER, Alberta, Sept. 18.—"Stack of wheats" was the call that went to the kitchen of the Prince of Wales's ranch house five minutes after Lord Renfrew sat down to breakfast this morning. Lord Renfrew was preparing for a hard day's work in the fields and the royal stamp of approval was officially placed upon the lowly "flap-jack."

Lord Renfrew was the first man up at the ranch and routed all the other "hands" out of bed. After breakfast, at which he surrounded several brook trout as well as "a double deck of flats," the heir of the Crown of Great Britain went to work at the Sunflower silo. Until that job is finished there will be no recreation on the ranch.

As soon as he has a little free time, however, Lord Renfrew is looking forward to a fishing trip and maybe later a hunting expedition.

"But work comes first." he said.

ITALIAN PRINCESSES ARE NOW BETTER

Two Daughters of King Gain in Their Battle With Typhoid Fever.

TURIN, Italy, Sept. 18.—Encouraging news as to the condition of the Princesses Mafalda and Giovanna, second and third daughters of King Victor Emmanuel, was received today from Racconigi, where they were taken ill last week.

Princess Giovanna is reported out of danger, while the slight improvement noted in Mafalda's condition is continuing.

Both are being nursed constantly by the King and the Queen, the latter never having left the bedside of her daughters, refusing even to rest at night. Her devotion has caused fears to be entertained that she may injure her own health.

Senator Professor Pescarolo, the widely known Italian physician, after visiting the Princesses today, made the following statement to the Newspaper Stalipa:

"Princess Giovanna has a form of typhoid less grave than that from which Princess Mafalda is suffering. The latter has a delicate constitution and less power of resistance, but this is no reason why her illness should be considered grave. The gravity of typhoid is often independent of the physical constitution. After a thorough examination I am convinced that at present the illness is following its normal course."

"I left the Princesses in normal condition, considering their illness. This certainly is grave, and I cannot say all danger has pased, but there is no reason for alarm."

Queen Mother Margarita unexpectedly arrived here today from Gressoney, where she had been spending the Summer. Her visit was due to alarm over the grave news she had received concerning the condition of the Princesses. Seh was met by Dr. Pescarolo, who informed her that the Princesses were in no immediate danger. He told her that a visit by her to Racconigi might alarm the Princesses, and therefore Queen Margarita returned to Gressoney.

CREDIT MEN FAVOR COURT.

Convention Also Seeks Analysis of Germany's Ability to Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 18.—A declaration in favor of American participation in the Permanent Court of International Justice was made here today by the National Association of Credit Men, representing 30,517 manufacturing, wholesale and banking concerns.

"It is recommended that a careful study be made thorugh a wisely constituted body of experts of Germany's ability to pay reparations and redeem the injury she has done," declared the resolution, which went on to say that the permanent court of international justice gave promise of promoting and maintaining good will between the nations.

FUGITIVE FINANCIER FOUND.

Montgomery, Accused in $8,000,000 Blind Pool Deal, Is in Quebec.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—Austin H. Montgomery Jr., President of the defunct Community Finance Company of New York, who is sought in Baltimore in connection with the alleged organization of blind pools through which the public is said to have been mulcted to the extent of $6,000,000, is registered at the Chateau Frontenac here, with his wife and their three children. He is protected against kidnapping by a bodyguard of private detectives.

Since leaving Los Angeles, where he was arrested and later released when he promised to go to New York and reveal everything, Montgomery has been in Mexico and Canada. He came here Aug. 16. No interference was offered to his entry, and he was not molested [illegible]

GLORIA GOULD WEDS HENRY A. BISHOP JR.

Daughter of Late Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould a Bride in St. Bartholomew's.

BROTHER GIVES HER AWAY

Only Relatives and a Few Close Friends at the Ceremony—Mrs. Bishop Is 17.

Henry A. Bishop Jr., of New York, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Bishop of Bridgeport, Conn., and Miss Gloria Gould, the youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, were married quietly, owing to the recent death of the bride's father, yesterday afternoon in the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, the Rev. E. A. Matthews officiating. The chapel was decorated with pink roses and smilax, and the bride walked with her brother, Kingdon Gould, who gave her in marriage.

Her ivory white satin gown was of the Colonial period. The tightfitting bodice had no sleeves, but the round neck was finished with a round collar that came over the edge of the shoulders. The bouffant skirt had a round train starting at the waist line and two bound satin flounces were arranged in scallops about the skirt's edge. Her Spanish lace and Brussels net veil was drawn closely to her head and gathered a bit over the ears, where clusters of orange blossoms were caught, matching those on the gown. She wore a string of pearls, a gift of the bridegroom, and a sapphire and diamond bracelet, the gift of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould.

Miss Katherine Jordan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bertram Jordan of New York, was maid of honor. The little Misses Sylvia and Edith Kingdon Gould, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Kingdon Gould, were flower girls. The pages were Masters Walker Peters, nephew of Mr. Bishop, and Bradley Hunt, who took the place of Master William Peters, who is ill.

Mr. Bishop's best man was Ira Warner and the ushers were Julian Bishop, Nathaniel Bishop, George Baker Jr., Bradford A. Warner, John Ewing, Lyndon Arnold, Elgood M. Lufkin and Edward Maguire. The reception, given by Mr. and Mrs. Kingdon Gould, took place at Sherry's. "None but the families, relatives and a few close friends were asked to the church ceremony and reception. After the honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Bishop will occupy the apartment they have taken at 122 East Seventy-sixth Street.

Mrs. Bishop, who is only 17, made her début last Winter at a dance her brother, Kingdon Gould, gave for her at Sherry's, and at which her engagement was announced. She is a sister of Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Lady Decies, Mrs. Carroll L. Wainwright, Jay Gould, George J. Gould Jr. and Kingdon Gould. She is a niece of Edwin and Frank Gould, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard and the Duchess de Talleyrand.

Mr. Bishop is the youngest of four children, and was 21 last April, and is a grandson of the late William E. Dodge. His father, Henry A. Bishop Sr., was formerly a leading official of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad is a director in many organizations and banks. Mr. Bishop is a member of the Yale, Union, Bankers and New York Yacht Clubs, the Brooklawn Country Club and the Maryland Country Club of Baltimore.

FLIES 266 MILES AN HOUR.

Navy Aviator, Aided by Wind, Sets New Speed Mark.

The speed rivalry between army and navy fliers was further intensified yesterday when Lieutenant Albert Williams, a navy aviator, made 266 miles an hour in a Curtiss "baby racer" over a measured course at Mitchel Field. He maintained an average of 247½ miles an hour, reaching his peak speed flying with the wind.

As the four trips over the one kilometer course were recorded by an electrical timing device, it was announced that the speeds were accepted by the navy.

Army pilots, who are anxious to retain the Pulitzer trophy at the international airplane races at St. Louis Oct. 1-4, were planning last night to better the speed, if possible, within a few days.

$100,000 GIVEN TO FUND.

Two Others, However, Must Give Like Sum for Jefferson Memorial.

At a luncheon given yesterday in the Lawyers Club at 115 Broadway by George Gordon Battle in the interests of the $1,000,000 fund for the purchase and endowment of Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, Stuart G. Gibboney annouced that a prominent Jew of this city had offered to contribute $100,000 provided a similar sum were provided by a Protestant and a Catholic.

"And this man said he would get the Catholic," said Gibboney. "Mr. Battle announced that $70,000 had been raised, and that when $30,000 more had been subscribed the deed to the property could be taken, the balance to be retired in annual payments of $100,000. At the luncheon $3,000 was pledged.

Supreme Court Justice Irving Lehman was the guest of honor. H. R. Mallinson will be host at a luncheon at the Lotus Club Sept. 25.

SEES CRAFTY STATE RULE.

Report of G. O. P. Committee Calls Assembly the People's Bulwark.

The present Democratic State Administration was described last night by the Committee on State Affairs of the National Republic Club as carrying out an extravagant, crafty and vote-catching policy, while the Republican Assembly was characterized as the only remaining bulwark between the people and a Tammanyized State Administration.

The committee in its report says that Tammany Hall, with the exception of the Assembly, now rules at Albany. "Governor Smith," it says, "is a member of that organization. At times in the past he has stood for certain admirable policies and principles, but how frequently since his election have we seen him pandering to a demand of Mayor Hylan or acting in accordance with the desires of Tammany Hall leaders?"

The report paid a tribute to the late President Harding and pledged support and unswerving loyalty to President Coolidge.

MASONS LAUD HARDING.

Supreme Council Confers 33d Degree on 78 at Annual Meeting.

Leon M. Abbott, Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, 33d Degree, A. A. S. R., at the formal opening of the 111th annual meeting, at the Scottish Rite Building, 315 West Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday, paid tribute to the late President Harding, who was to have received the 33d degree at the session.

Masons of all degrees, including representatives from Canada, Paraguay and Italy, attended a luncheon on the roof of the Pennsylvania Hotel. At night the 33d degree was conferred on [illegible]

C. F. HEPBURN DIES AFTER FIRE IN ROOM

Son of Late New York Banker Is Fatally Injured in Cleveland Club.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 18.—Charles Fisher Hepburn, President of the Wilberite Roofing Company and son of the late A. Barton Hepburn, New York banker, died Sunday afternoon either from burns or from injury to his lungs caused by smoke from a fire in his room in the Union Club.

Physicians who attended Mr. Hepburn said he had been in a nervous condition and that either the shock of fighting the fire or burns might have caused his death, Theodore Dewitt, club steward, said last night when news of the fatality first became known.

Coroner A. P. Hammond made an investigation but decided that an autopsy was unnecessary.

Maids smelled smoke outside Hepburn's room early Sunday, Dewitt said. A club member also smelled the smoke and knocked on Mr. Hepburn's door. Mr. Hepburn admitted the other member. According to Dewitt, he was in his night clothes and had been burned about his hands and arms. The room was full of smoke. In the bath room towels and paper were charred, showing evidence of smoldering fire.

The injured man, according to the steward, did not seem to be in a serious condition, but was taken to Huron Road Hospital, where he died at 3 P. M.

Dewitt believes Mr. Hepburn while taking a bath had thrown a cigarette among papers. He had stamped the fire out, suffering burns in doing so, and weakened by them, had gone to bed, ignoring the smoke.

Mr. Hepburn came to Cleveland five years ago to assume the presidency of the roofing company. Previously he had made his home in Minneapolis, where he has two children, Jane, aged 16, and Barton, 17, in school.

An ivestigation was begun today by the police. They were not informed of the death until late last night, when Mr. Hepburn's body was on its way to Minneapolis. The hospital report says that Mr. Hepburn's death was the result of burns sustained when he tried to extinguish a fire in his room.

MISS SPENCE'S WILL.

Foundation Laid for Retirement Fund for Her Teachers.

In her will offered yesterday for probate, Miss Clara B. Spence, late head of the Spence School for Girls, laid the foundation for a retirment fund for the teaching staff of the institution and commends the fund to her former pupils. She divided the stock in the school into two trust funds, the income of one to go to her adopted daughter, Margaret Guthrie Spence, and the other to her adopted son, Gordon Lowell Spence. There is a specific bequest to the latter of four $1,000 bonds of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

When the daughter reaches 24 years the fund is reapportioned, five of the teachers, Charlotte S. Baker, the Principal; Grace McElroy, Josephine Ploys-Day, Louise Miller and Madeline S. Cattley, each getting a share. Mary Spence, a sister-in-law, gets $2,000; three teachers, Grace McElroy, Josephine Ploys-Day and Cora N. Stubley, each receive $200 and 20 shares each in the Spence School Company, owning the premises at 22-30 West Fifty-fifth Street. Others who get 20 shares each are Louise Miller, Helen La Bounte, Ann Brinkerhoff, Emily Crawford and Madeline Cattley. Ten shares each go to Lavinia Carmichael, Carroll S. P. Bart. The remaining shares go to the two children.

The Mary Arden cottage at Sorrento, Maine, is willed to Carroll Bart. Dr. H. McM. Painter receives $2,000. Teachers in the school with twenty-five years' service get $500; fifteen years, $300, and ten years, $200.

Saying she had often received expressions from alumnae who wanted to do something for her, she suggested they assist in the establishment of a teachers' retirement fund. She requested that if the annual income from the children's trust fund exceeded what was actually required for their care by $2,000, the money was to be added to the retirement fund.

The amount of the estate was not given. Miss Baker was appointed guardian of the children and the Fifth Avenue Bank executor.

TELLS WEATHER BY COLOR.

Paris Savant Sees Forecasts Possible In Changing Cloud Tints.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Professor Villard, in a communication to the Academy of Sciences, indicates a new method of forecasting the weather by the study of the color of water-bearing clouds.

Villard recounts his observation of cumulus clouds in an early afternoon. They slowly evaporated and with their dissipation their tint changed. At first white, except for a bluish band at the base, they became tawny in color and then darkened slowly to a gray-blue, which gradually became almost black at the base.

When these clouds practically disappeared a new condensation set in regenerating them. In this process all the colors reappeared, but in an inverse order.

The same phenomenon was observed repeatedly, he says, and if a proper study were given to the color of clouds they would supply useful indications for weather prophecy.

CONDEMNS HAHN PAINTING.

Roger Fry, American, Adds Testimony That It Is a Copy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Interest in the examination of expert witnesses on the authenticity of the Hahn copy of "La Belle Ferroniere," which continued today before the American Consul in Paris, centred about Roger Fry, formerly curator of the Metropolitan Museum in charge of paintings.

Mr. Fry said he could tell the Hahn painting was a copy without knowing that the original existed.

Hyacynthe Ringrose, for Mrs. Hahn, in cross-examination of the witness, questioned his qualification as an expert.

Tomorrow the hearing is expected to be concluded with the testimony of Marcel Marie Leonce Nicolle, former director of the Museum of Nantes and Lille, and Professor Arthur Laurie, specialist in the chemistry of pigments.

Sues Husband Who Skips Church.

Mrs. Josephine Ferulli of 2,352 Eighty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, a bride of five months, yesterday asked Supreme Court Justice Lazansky to annul her marriage on the ground of fraud. Ferulli, she said, wooed her on the way to and from church, and she thought he was deeply religious. After she married him he wouldn't go to church at all. In fact, he slept every Sunday morning, even after she warned him that he must go to church or she would leave him. Ferulli offered no defense. The Court reserved decision.

Maurice F. Egan Seriously Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 18.—Maurice Francis Egan, author and literary critic and formerly Minister to Denmark, is seriously ill at his Summer home, Gables-by-the-Sea, in Beach Avenue.

Mr. Egan, who is 71 years old, is under [illegible] kidney disease.

GREECE'S EX-PREMIER DIES.

Stephen Dragoumis Was Charged in 1919 With Treason.

ATHENS, Sept. 18.—The death is announced of Stephen Dracoumis, former Premier of Greece.

M. Dragoumis was head of the Greek Cabinet in 1910, when he served also as Minister of Finance. His term as Premier came to a close within a few months, and later he was appointed Governor General of Crete.

In 1919 Dragoumis was placed under arrest charged with treason and conspiracy in favor of Constantine.

Jacob L. Loose.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 18.—Jacob L. Loose of Kansas City, Mo., Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, died at his Summer home here today. Mr. Loose was the organizer of the company, which was established in 1902.

Mr. Loose was born in Greencastle, Pa., in 1850, a son of Isaac Loose. He left the farm at 16 to become a clerk in a store in Decatur, Ill. Later he went into the dry goods business with his brother. In 1882 he and his brother disposed of their dry goods business and entered the cracker business.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD L. SMITH, 18 years, for thirty years a conductor on the New Jersey Central Railroad died yesterday at his home in Plainfield, N. J. He was born in Deckertown, N. J.

FREDERICK E. SMITH of Forest Hills, L. I., died on Monday in the Flushing Hospital. He was born in Providence and was a graduate of the College of Pharmacy.

JAMES J. STAFFORD, a former widely known baseball pitcher, died yesterday in Memorial Hospital, in Worcester, Mass. His home was in Dudley.

WILLIAM H. FORD, a violinist, of White Plains, died on Monday at the Portchester Elks' clubhouse. He made his debut at Chickering Hall. He was 51 years old.

Mrs. VICTOR PERALTA, known on the stage as Princess Olga, a dancer, died on Monday in Bellevue Hospital. She was 48 years old and a native of Algiers. She retired five years ago.

GEORGE SCHAEFER, 61, former actor and manafer, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. He was born in this city and was 61 years old. At the time of his death he was doorman at the Music Box Theatre.

MARGARET CHRISTIAN PEABODY, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peabody, of Cambridge, Mass., died yesterday at Kerrville, Texas. She was a graduate of Vassar College.

Born.

MOSHEIM—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mocheim (nee Grabenheim) announce the birth of their daughter, Marjorie Adele, Sept. 16, 1923.

REINER—Mr. and Mrs. W. Reiner (nee Anna Katz), 1,801 Avenue K, Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter, Sept. 14, 1923, at Bedford Maternity Hospital.

WENNIK—Mr. and Mrs. Simon C. Wennik (nee Rosetta Mayer) wish to announce the arrival of a daughter on Sept. 17.

Engaged.

MASBACK—ASCHEIM—Mr. and Mrs. Jules Ascheim of 601 West 113th St. have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mildred, to Mr. Harold E. Masback, son of Mrs. E. Masback. At home Sunday, September 23, from 3 to 6.

STEINER—PLESS—Mr. and Mrs. Martin Pless of 789 West End Av. announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen, to Mr. Charles Steiner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Steiner, of Astoria, L. I. Reception Sunday, Sept. 30, 3 to 6 P. M.

Died.

BERGNER—At New York City, Sept. 16, 1923, Ella Annear Bergner, widow of C. William Bergner. Services at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, Sept. 19, at St. James's Church, 22d and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

BERNHART—Theresa Bernhart (nee Wachtel), beloved wife of the late Sigmund Bernhart and mother of Janet, Alma, Joseph, Carrie Newman, Bella Price and Dora Haas, on Monday, Sept. 17, at her residence, 418 Fort Washington Av. Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 19, 10:30 A. M.

BERQUET—On Sept. 17, after a short illness, Charlotte Berquet (nee Berthet), at Lyons, France, in her 76th year, beloved mother of Jeanne Mahut, Charlotte Berquet and Juliette Mahut. Funeral from her late residence, 303 West 122d St., 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Vincent de Paul's Church, West 23d St., near 6th Av., where a requiem mass will be offered at 10 o'clock. Interment Flower Hill Cemetery, North Bergen, N. J.

CASSEBOOM—On Sept. 18, 1923, William M. Casseboom, aged 64 years, beloved husband of Elizabeth Mohr and father of William, Frank and Fred, at his residence, 607 West 184th St. Services Thursday, Sept. 20, 11 A. M., at Holy Rood Church, Fort Washington Av. and 179th St.

CLARKE—Mrs. Ellen M., beloved wife of James Clarke, at Rosebank, corner of North St. and Rosedale Av., White

EUROPE BREATHES EASIER OVER FIUME

Mussolini Assures Capitals That Military Dictatorship There Is Only Temporary

AND EXPLAINS TO SERBS

Says Action Was Taken to Block Extremists—Belgrade Government Faces a Parliamentary Attack.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—From this crossroads of Europe politics, the Continental situation seemed somewhat brighter today, although the sky is partly covered with the clouds of international complication.

Fiume, the most dangerous issue, appears less acute. Premier Mussolini has given the European capitals assurance that the dispatch of a military dictator to Fiume is only a temporary measure, and has backed up that statement by a new invitation to Belgrade to instruct its delegates to Geneva to begin with the Italian delegates discussions to arrange a conference between Italy and Yugoslavia to attempt to settle the status of Fiume.

In addition, Belgrade appears to have taken Italy's measure less angrily than was expected twenty-four hours ago. It is understood that Premier Poincaré has warned Belgrade that precipitate action on the part of the Yugoslavs might easily result in Italian action which would make a settlement favorable to Yugoslavia almost impossible.

There still is much uneasiness here, however, over Fiume. There are those unfriendly to Signor Mussolini who think that in Fiume he is trying to assuage the Italian super-nationalists, who are dissatisfied with the outcome of the Corfu incident. There are others who fear that Signor Mussolini will stand on his Fiume proposal, which would in effect, it is argued, give Italy two of the three members to govern the Free State, since the Italian Premier proposed that the commission consist of one Italian, one Serb and one representative of Fiume, a majority of the population of which is unquestionably Italian.

Sofia Agrees to Conference.

The Interallied Commission of Inquiry has arrived at Janina and begun its investigation into the murder of the Italian Delimitation Commission, and reports from Rome say there is no change in the Italian Government's intention to evacuate Corfu Sept. 27.

From Sofia comes the news that the Bulgarian Government has agreed to Belgrade's request for a conference to plan enforcement of the Convention of Nish, providing against the passage of Bulgarian irregulars across the Yugoslav boundary.

In Spain, the situation is reported quiet for the moment, although the dictator's plan for a big offensive against Morocco may have important attendant effects, especially on the relations between Spain and France. Gen. Gil d'Orsay denies all knowledge of negotiations between the ousted Spanish Government and England for an exchange of Gibraltar against Tangier. "It might be borne in mind that Tangier is not Spain's to trade, under the pre-war agreement it is internationalized.

Indications from the Ruhr are that passive resistance is weakening and the offer of the Coblenz telephone and telegraph workers to return to their task under Allied supervision indicates either that Berlin's hold on the situation is weakening, or that Berlin is changing its tactics. Either would point to an early French victory in the Ruhr, which ought to be followed by a beginning of reparation negotiations between Berlin and Paris.

Nintchitch Sees Serious Situation.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENOA, Sept. 17.—Dr. Nintchitch, the Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia, when asked this afternoon as to what the attitude of his Government is likely to be in the face of the action of Premier Mussolini in appointing a military Governor in Fiume, said that the situation was too delicate to allow him to make any statement.

Dr. Nintchitch intended, however, as soon as his duties in the League of Nations Assembly permitted, to return to Belgrade, where he would endeavor by direct negotiation to reach a satisfactory solution with Italy. Another member of the delegation added that only in the event of direct negotiations failing, could Yugoslavia make an appeal to the League, or to The Hague Court for interpretation of the treaty of Rapollo, which both countries have filed with the League.

BELGRADE, Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—The Italian Chargé d'Affaires here has explained to the Government that the dispatch of General Giardino to Fiume as Military Governor of the Free City has affected in no way the actual status of Fiume, nor the possibility of an Italo-Yugoslavia understanding. It should be regarded, the Chargé said, as a precautionary measure on the part of Italy, made necessary by the recrudescence of activity among certain extremist elements.

News of General Giardino's appointment caused considerable unofficial comment here, especially since it had been felt that a settleemnt of the Fiume question was in sight.

Popular feeling here last ecvning was that a military coup had upset the course of events at Fiume, and demands that Italy should be asked to cancel the appointment weer frequently heard.

Pashitch Government Affected.

The minority parties in Parliament are preparing to take part in what is expected to be a lively debate on the incident at the opening session Thursday. It is felt that the Government of Premier Pashitch may suffer, especially if public opinion feels that the Ministry has made too optimistic an interpretation of the preceding links in the chain of Italo-Yugoslav negotiations, and that it has failed to keep the public informed on all the developments of the situation.

The Foreign Office thinks Italy's action at Fiume may really be the outcome of internal disturbances there, and suggests that a local resident of the Free City, rather than an official sent from Italy, might replace Signor Depoli, who resigned as head of the Fiume Government.

ROME, Sept. 18.—The sending of General Giardino to Fiume does not create a new situation, says a semi-official communique issued today, which recalls that in 1921 Commander Foschini was sent to that city with identical duties.

Italy's position with regard to Fiume remains unchanged, it is asserted. The local authorities, headed by Signor Depoli, having resigned, Italy was forced to take their places provisionally, it is explained, in order to avoid the ruining of the city and to prevent party struggles. The presence of General Giardino was regarded as necessary until a board was constituted to conduct as a single unit both Fiume and Porto Barros.

"The suggestion that Premier Mussolini intends to annex Fiume is as ridiculous as the one advanced last week that he intended to remain in Corfu permanently," the communique adds. "Italy asks nothing better than to have a settlement of the Fiume question, which represents heavy sacrifices for her."

New Yorker Heads Pardon-Parole Section.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—The Pardon-Parole section of the American Prison Association, in convention today, elected as President Frederick G. Helbing, Chief Parole Officer, House of Refuge, Randall's Island, N. Y.; Vice President, Harold E. Donnell, Superintendent, Reformatory for Men, Shelton, Wyckoff, Stamford, Conn.; Secretary, Miss Sophia Shoemaker, Bedford Hills, New York City.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harkness Flagler of New York and Millbrook announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Miss Mary Harkness Flagler, to Meibert Brinckerhoff Cary Jr. of 18 East Sixtieth Street. Mr. Cary was graduated from Yale in 1916 and was in the service during the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley of New York and Ridgefield, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sarah Todd Boulkley, to Francis F. Randolph of New York, son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Randolph of Baltimore. He was graduated from Harvard in 1914 and served in the war.

The engagement is announced of Miss Jessie Van Rensselaer Bond, daughter of Mrs. Hugh Lennox Bond of Baltimore, to Clement Lyndon Despard of New York, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Despard. He is a Harvard graduate. The wedding will take place in November in Green Spring Valley.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice and her daughters, Miss Mildred Gaulier Rice and Miss Helen Lowe Rice, arrived yesterday on the Majestic and are at their apartment, 550 Park Avenue.

Mrs. Clarence Gray Dinsmore has arrived at Briarcliff to remain until sometime in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewees W. Dilworth and Mr. and Mrs. W. Earl Dodge entertained with luncheons yesterday at the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Whitmarch have returned from a Summer in Europe and are at their apartment at the Plaza for the late Autumn and Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Chauncey Floyd-Jones are in from their Long Island country place and are at the Lorraine, where they have taken an apartment for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lee Stanton (Helen La Fetra) are among those arriving on the Laconia. They were married in January and are returning from a wedding trip around the world.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Ramsay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ramsay of 570 Park Avenue, to Edwin Harvey Hezog, will take place Oct. 5 at 5:30 at the Gotham with none but the families and a few close friends present, owing to illness in the family. Mrs. Cortlandt W. Handy will be her sister's attendant and Robert McCulloh will be best man.

VETERAN BEGS NO MORE.

How a Street Conversation Changed Blinded Belgian's Fortunes.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 18.—The blind man wearing the ribbon of the Cross of the Yser and the Order of Leopold, who for some time this Summer stood on a busy corner asking passers-by for alms, begs no more. Behind this change of fortune is this story:

One day a tall light-haired man with a pronounced stoop of the shoulders and mild blue eyes that hid behind thick lenses, stopped to chat with the beggar. "Where were you wounded, comrade!" he asked.

"On the Yser, sir. Perhaps you were there, that terrible spot near the Ferryman's House (la Maison du Passeur).

"Indeed I was," said the stranger. "For four long years, driven from my home and country, I was on that front, and I know every meter of it. But I have had better luck than you. I found my house intact, although somewhat soiled, on my return, and some of my fortune was saved from the wreck. Take this and go home and rest for a few weeks."

Pressing a 1,000 franc note into the hand of the veteran, the man walked away.

A few days later, M. Forthomme, Minister of National Defense, received a letter calling attention to the ex-service man's distress. Although the communication was unofficial, it led to prompt action. It was signed: "Albert, King of the Belgians."

TO CUT COST OF MEATS.

Packers Told of Plan for More Efficiency in Distribution.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 18.—Increased savings to the consumer in the buying of meat products are to be derived from more efficient methods of distribution, P. D. Armour of Chicago, Chairman of the Committee to Confer with Retail Dealers and Trade Associations, reported today to the convention of the Institute of American Meat Packers. Retailers and wholesalers are cooperating toward this end, he said.

The bureau of merchandising of the institute, which is directly responsible for the plans of this committee, has brought packer and retailer to realize that their interests are mutual, Mr. Armour pointed out in his report. This has manifested itself by both the retailer and wholesaler expressing a willingness to co-operate in promoting the welfare of the industry.

BOY, 15, NAVY DESERTER.

In Fact, He Has Fled Ship Five Times in Six Months.

Although he is only 15 years old, Louis Satter, a sailor, attached to Destroyer 121 at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, deserted five times from the service since he enlisted six months ago. According to the West New York police, to whom he was brought last night by his father, Ludwig Satter of 705 Palisade Avenue, West New York.

The boy is alleged to have told the police his father forced him to enter the service and gave his age as 18 years. Because he had done duty only in local waters when his great desire was to make a trip overseas, the boy deserted.

The father refused to discuss the matter. The boy was taken to the Brooklyn Navy Yard under guard.

WOMAN ENDS HER LIFE.

Note to Husband Says She Is Sorry but Gives No Reason.

In a gas-filled bedroom of her apartment at 315 East Ninety-third Street, last night, Mrs. Jennie Lyon, 50, was found dead when a door was forced by Patrolman Foran of the East 104th Street Station. The smell of gas in the hallway attracted the attention of another tenant, who notified the patrolman.

An ambulance was called from reception hospital and Dr. Delivan said the woman had been dead an hour or more. A note addressed to her husband, John, was found on a table saying she was sorry for her act, but gave no reason for her taking her life.

REGULAR REPUBLICANS WIN.

Carry Philadelphia Primaries for City and County Nominations.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Although no figures from today's primary election were available at 10 P. M., leaders of the Republican organization claimed that W. Freeland Kendrick had been nominated for Mayor of Philadelphia by a substantial majority, and that all the regular Republican candidates for county offices and a majority of the city councilmen had been successful. Estimates of Kendrick's majority ranged up to 140,000.

At this hour supporters of Powell Evans, Independent Republican candidate for mayor, had no statement to make.

Liner Cuba Abandoned as Total Loss

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18.—The Pacific Mail liner Cuba, which went ashore on a reef off San Miguel Island, has been abandoned a total loss. The loss is estimated at $400,000. It is said the ship's destruction was not due so much to the pounding of the waves as to the swelling of a cargo of coffee, which became water soaked and exerted such a force against the holds that the plates were forced out of line.

OVERLOOKS CASH IN THEATRE RAID

Robber Wrests Money-Changing Machine From Porter in Loew's and Flees.

MISSES $600 IN WINDOW

Escapes From Policemen in Commandeered Cars—Chauffeur Is Held.

A shabby young man thrust a revolver against the ribs of Eddie Ferguson, porter, in the lobby of Loew's Theatre, Sixth Avenue and Thirtieth Street, last night, seized the money-changing machine the porter was bearing and leaped to the running board of a waiting taxicab. The robber overlooked $600 in front of the girl cashier.

The yellow taxicab sped south in Sixth Avenue and at Twenty-eighth Street the robber sent a bullet whizzing past the head of Patrolman Smith, West Thirtieth Street Station. The policeman had his back turned and the robber would have got by unobserved only for his impulse to shoot a policeman. Smith commandeered another automobile and a fellow-officer hopped to the running board of a taxicab.

Seven times the policemen fired at the car ahead. All the shots missed and as hundreds ran to the street in response to the reports, the fleeing taxicab turned east in Twenty-sixth Street and escaped. Several hours later a young man who said he had been the chauffeur of the robber's car surrendered. He told the police that his fare had compelled him to drive from Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street to the theatre. After a severe grilling the chauffeur, who said he was Thomas O'Keefe, 22 years old, of 332 East Thirty-first Street, was charged with acting in concert with the robber.

OPERA OPENS AT CENTURY.

Throngs Greet First Newcomers of Musical Season.

The San Carlo Opera Company opened New York's new musical season with crowded performances of "Aida" on Monday evening and "Rigoletto" last night at the Century Theatre. A keenly interested audience marked both occasions, while police estimated that on the first night 2,000 persons were turned away. Of critical comment there will be later opportunity.

New singers introduced by Fortune Gallo, as well as the new ballet of Pavley and Oukrainsky, appeared in both performances. Anna Roselle, a young soprano formerly of the Metropolitan, made an ambitious re-entrance as Aida and her singing won an ovation in Verdi's Nile scene. Adamo Chiappini, a new Italian tenor, appeared as the Duke in "Rigoletto," while the baritone, Mario Basiola, heard as Amonasro and as Rigoletto on successive evenings, proved a singer of dramatic force and personality.

MONDAY NIGHT'S PLAYS.

"The Lullaby."

Florence Reed, in "The Lullaby," opened at the Knickerbocker Theatre Monday night. The play, which deals with the life story, in a framed story of twelve scenes, of an enforced dissolute woman, was very well received.

Miss Reed did unusually splendid work and was handsomely supported by a cast that included Leonard Mudie, perfectly splendid as a young sailor spending his Algiers holiday ashore after his fashion; Miss Grace Perkins, a young actress, making her first Broadway appearance, who played an unsympathetic rôle graciously and capably, and Frank Morgan, most convincing as the second of Miss Reed's long succession of Camille lovers.

WANT LIGHT STATION MOVED

Staten Island League Sends Request to President Coolidge.

A letter has been written to President Coolidge by the Staten Island Civic League, through its President, Francis F. Leman, in an effort to obtain the removal of the United States lighthouse station from St. George, and the cession of the property to the city.

The action is needed, according to the League, for the efficient functioning of the Staten Island Municipal ferry, and for the commercial utilization of the Municipal piers in Staten Island. "This would be an improvement" said the letter "worthy of serious consideration by the National Government as a measure for the benefit of the Nation."

HELD AS JERSEY FIREBUG.

Blaze Started in Oil-Soaked Newspapers in Office Building.

Fire starting in an oil-soaked pile of newspapers in a hallway of a three-story brick building occupied by the Hudson Real Estate Company at 33 Bevan Street, Jersey City, destroyed the building with a loss of approximately $25,000 today. No one was hurt.

Following an investigation by Fire Department officials, the police arrested Wladyzslaw Szwarczenski of 15 Becan Street on a charge of arson.

SHOOTS A BRIDAL PAIR.

New Haven Man, Rejected Suitor, Kills Himself—Bride Likely to Die.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 18.—After shooting a newly wedded couple in a house here soon after 8:30 o'clock tonight. A man, said to be a rejected suitor of the bride, turned his weapon upon himself, inflicting wounds that killed him. A four-year-old boy was also hit by a bullet.

The couple are in St. Raphael's Hospital, and the woman is not expected to live.

Seaman—MacNevin.

The marriage of Miss Evelyn MacNevin, a daughter of Dr. Malcolm Graham MacNevin and Mrs. MacNevin of this city, and James Haviland Seaman Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. James Haviland Seaman of Glens Falls, N. Y., took place last evening at 8 o'clock in the Community Church. The reception was in the church parlors.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening of "The Music Box Revue" has been postponed until Saturday night.

The revised list of openings next week is as follows: William Faversham and Emily Stevens in "A Lesson in Love," Monday at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre; "Chicken Feed," Monday at the Little Theatre; "Casanova," Tuesday at the Empire Theatre; "Nifties of 1923," Tuesday at the Fulton.

"Tarnish" is announced to open at the Belmont Theatre on Monday, Oct. 1. Gilbert Emery is the author.

"Chains" will open at the Playhouse tonight.

Jack Buchanan, well known on the London stage, will be seen here in Andre Charlot's "London Revue of 1924."

Richard Bird will play the leading male role in "The Courtship," by Arthur Goodrich and Hubert Osborne, to be produced by the Selwyn Company.

LEGISLATORS DEFY GOVERNOR WALTON

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

made against law violators, both in private and public. It is not the purpose or intention of the Legislature and no member has in mind protection of crime in any manner."

Wires Call Members to Capital.

Members of the House were being asked by telephone and telegraph to come to Oklahoma City. Upon arrival thy will be requested to sign the petition providing for the call.

The leaders declared they considered there was ample legal authority for the convening of the Legislature without the Governor's consent. The session advocates are considering placing the matter before the State Supreme Court for a decision as to the legality of the move. A favorable ruling, it was believed, would prevent Governor Walton from carrying out his threat to prevent the session by force.

However, many House members declared they are ready to go to jail if it comes to a showdown.

The session will be held in Oklahoma City, if plans of the leaders are carried out. As plans for the clash took shape, the guard at the Capitol was increased. Four armed guardsmen stood post before each chamber door.

Rumors that the legislators would attempt to meet in the Federal building where it was believed they would be free from threat of martial law, brought the statement from United States officials that no meeting would be permitted there.

Governor Reported Ill in Home.

Special to The New York Times.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 18.—Governor Walton returned here today and after conferences with Adjutant General Markham and fair officials, he retired to an upper room in his $75,000 mansion and word was sent out that he was ill. He withdrew his ban on the State Fair, but announced it would be held under military auspices.

A call has been issued for a secret organization meeting of the Legislature Saturday and the open effort to meet in defiance of the Governor is planned for Tuesday. The men behind the project claim to have 59 votes out of 110 in the House and all but 7 or 8 of the Senate.

The Senate will not attempt to meet now. It is claimed that both houses have an anti-Walton majority, making impeachment certain if they meet.

Petition Asks End of Martial Law.

A petition was started today addressed to the Governor today and circulated for signatures. It reads as follows:

"We believe that imposition by your order of martial law in Oklahoma City and County was inadvisable. We do not question your authority to establish martial law, but we do question your judgment in so doing under the circumstances existing in this city and county. We believe that martial law should not be called unless it becomes necessary to maintain peace and quiet and to protect the lives and property of the citizens after the local authorities have shown themselves unable to cope with or control the situation.

"We believe that such circumstances did not exist at the time you called absolute martial law here. And we believe that such circumstances do not now exist. Accordingly, we herewith request that your order establishing martial law in Oklahoma City and County be immediately revoked."

DENIES WALTON'S CHARGES.

Oklahoma City Editor Says 90 Per Cent. of State Is Law Abiding.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 18.—You are apparently accepting the Governor's proclamations and statements at their face value. We are as strongly hostile to the Klan as Governor Walton. We joined with The New York World in the original exposé, and have crusaded against the invisible empire ever since.

However, no such conditions as are proclaimed by the Governor eixst in this State. There have been no riots, insurrections, strikes nor defiance of law. There has been less crime this year than at any time in the last five years.

In Oklahoma City, where absolute martial law prevails tonight, conditions for the last nine months have been decidedly better than at any time during the previous four years when Governor Walton was Mayor of this city. There has not been a single flogging or any other Klan outrage in Oklahoma City that has come to our attention during the entire year. A similar law-abiding condition prevails in 90 per cent. of the counties of the State.

The Governor's proclamation of insurrection was a libel against the vast majority of communities and counties of Oklahoma. The Governor's purpose is purely political, to procure personal publicity to promote his plan of becoming anti-Klan candidate for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States. The spectacle of the Governor of a tSate attempting to advance his personal political ambitions at the expense of the reputation of the Commonwealth he has sworn to defend and protect is unparalleled.

E. K. GAYLORD,
Editor, The Daily Oklahoman and Oklahoma City Times.

TESTS MARTIAL LAW EDICT.

Court Summons Adjutant General in Tulsa Habeas Procedure.

TULSA, Okla., Sept. 18 (Associated Press).—A summons ordering Adjt. Gen. B. H. Markham to appear in the District Court tomorrow with three military prisoners held as witnesses in the floggings inquiry, to show cause why the prisoners should not be released on habeas corpus proceedings, was issued today.

Colonel E. L. Head, military supervisor of the Sheriff's office, refused to indicate whether he would seek service upon his commander. This is the first court test of the Governor's martial law edict.

The suggestion that the Federal Government might be called upon to "insure a republican form of Government in Oklahoma, as guaranteed in Section 4, Article 4, of the Constitution of the United States," was made in a statement issued this morning by State Senator Joseph C. Looney of Wewoka, Judge Advocate of the State Militia Inquiry Board investigating floggings in Tulsa County.

HALTS KLAN INJUNCTION.

Audit of Atlanta Body to Precede Action Against Imperial Chiefs.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 18.—Apparently the next step in Klan litigation here will be the examination by an auditor of records of Nathan Budford Forrest Klan, No. 1, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and of the imperial palace to determine the legality of the recent suspension of the Atlanta Klan for alleged non-payment of dues, according to a report carried in today's Atlanta Constitution. The report states that the hearing on the petition for a permanent injunction against imperial officers will not be held until such an examination is made.

Hearing on the contempt petition brought by Klan No. 1 against imperial officers charged with enlisting members in a second Klan branch in violation of a restraining order issued by Judge George Bell was terminated in Fulton Superior Court by agreement of counsel late yesterday.

During the hearing a number of witnesses testified that the Ku Klux Klan initiated several new members in Room 321 of the State Capitol on the closing night of the recent Georgia legislative session. Several State officials, when questioned concerning the ceremonial, disclaimed knowledge of it.

Police Told to Kill Hooded Raiders.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Sept. 18.—The Lewiston City Council has ordered the Chief of Police and his men to "shoot and shoot to kill" any persons wearing hoods or garbs hiding their identity when found invading homes or molesting citizens, in case they resist the officers. This order is the result of a visit by three white-robed men to the home of Georgia Cross, a negro woman, last Friday night. The woman escaped from the house before the men got inside.

No Oklahoma Appeal to Coolidge.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The statement was made at the White House today that no appeal or representation had been made to President Coolidge in regard to the situation in Oklahoma, where martial law has been proclaimed by the Governor in his campaign against the Ku Klux Klan. Nor had the Department of Justice taken a hand in the situation, it was explained.

The opinion at the White House, apparently reflecting that of President Coolidge, was that the situation is regarded in Oklahoma as a local matter to be handled by the Governor.

WILL MINE COAL TODAY.

Meanwhile Anthracite Workers Will Negotiate a New Stripping Contract.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 18.—Officials of District Seven, United Mine Workers of America, have completed plans for negotiating a ne wcontract to cover the stripping operations embraced entirely within this section of the anthracite jurisdiction.

That type of mining operation will resume work tomorrow together with the underground forces, with the 10 per cent. advance in wages going into effect. Terms relating to working conditions will be worked out later with the contractors and written into the new agreement. In the absence of District President Kennedy, who will be on the coast for the federation convention, these negotiations will be in charge of the international board member, Neal J. Perry.

All was in readiness tonight for the start of work at the mines tomorrow morning. Operating officials stated that the mines have been kept clear of water and regular inspections have been made, so that working places are in good condition. Normal production, however, will not be restored for several days, for all coal mined prior to Sept. 1 had been hoisted.

EUROPEAN PRELATE HERE.

Bishop Blake Comes for Meeting of Methodist Episcopal Board.

Bishop Edgar Blake of the Methodist Episcopal Church, whose headquarters is in Paris, and whose diocese extends through Southern Europe, arrived yesterday on the President Van Buren to attend the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Bishops which convenes in November. He was accompanied by his two daughters.

The Bishop visited Russia last May and was much impressed with what the Soviet is doing for the masses of the people, but not by their manner of carrying it out.

POLICE SEIZE SIX STILLS.

Jersey City Traces Recent Fatal Fire There to an Explosion.

Following reports that a tenement fire on Sunday, which resulted in seven deaths, may have been started through an exploding still, Jersey City detectives yesterday raided eight tenements and seized six stills.

Acting on orders of Captain Morris Murphy of the City Hall tSation, they found four stills at 354 Henderson Street and two at 218 Railroad Avenue. Federal warrants will be served on the owners and the raids will be continued.

WILL AID YUGOSLAV BOYS.

ROME, Sept. 18.—Premier Mussolini has decided to erect at Fano, on the east coast of Italy, an institute for the free education of 100 Yugoslav boys. It is possible that the institute later will be enlarged so as to care for 250 youths.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A GROSS MIS-STATEMENT

Today there appeared before me, one Samuel Goldwyn, who stated that he was the producer of a motion picture entitled "Potash and Perlmutter," which was engaged to open at the Mark Strand Theatre, September Twenty-Third, and which he said, in addition to containing many dramatic situations and intense climaxes, possessed ONE LAUGH FOR EACH ONE HUNDRED FEET OF FILM AND THAT IT WAS SEVENTY FOUR HUNDRED FEET IN LENGTH.

NOW, in the interest of accuracy, I wish to convey hereto, that said Samuel Goldwyn made a mis-statement. Upon reviewing said "Potash and Perlmutter," which I found to be a faithful screening of the Montague Glass stage play, I discovered that it actually contained ONE LAUGH TO EACH AND EVERY NINETY-SIX FEET OF FILM EXCEPT IN THE FINAL REEL, WHERE THE LAUGHS AVERAGE ONE TO EACH NINETY-THREE FEET. OTHERWISE THE STATEMENTS WERE CORRECT.

(Signed) JOHN UNGER,
Notary Public,
5th Division, Manhattan
A First National Picture

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

A. L. Jones & Morris Green, Mg'g Directors of THE BOHEMIANS, INC., Announce
FIFTH YEARLY EDITION
Greenwich Village Follies
AMERICA'S GREATEST ANNUAL REVUE
WINTER GARDEN—Tom'w Night
Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON
ALL STAR CAST AND THE FAMOUS ARTIST MODELS

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present
Balieff's Chauve Souris
LAST 2 WEEKS
JOLSON'S 59th ST. THEATRE POP. PRICES
Evs. at 8:30. MATS. TUES. & SAT., 2:30.
OCT. 2: SOTHERN-MARLOWE—CYMBELINE

49TH ST. Theatre, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
CONNIE GOES HOME
Thrills and Throbs! Love and Laughs!!

NATIONAL 41st, W. B'y Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tomorrow and Sat., 2:30.
Love—Laughs—Pirates in the comedy
THE JOLLY ROGER

The Musical Comedy Hit of the Year
MADGE KENNEDY in POPPY
With W. C. FIELDS and
the greatest comedy cast in town, including
Robert Woolsey—Luella Gear—Jimmie Barry
APOLLO West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:30
Seats 8 weeks ahead at box office.

A. H. WOODS presents
BIJOU THEATRE, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:30
GRANT MITCHELL in
THE WHOLE TOWN'S TALKING
BROADHURST THEA., W. 44th. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tomor'w & Sat., 2:30.
THE GOOD OLD DAYS
MOROSCO THEATRE, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
MARY RYAN in
"RED LIGHT ANNIE"
ELTINGE THEATRE, West 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
The WOMAN ON THE JURY
REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:30.
ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS
Abie's Irish Rose
THE PLAY THAT PUTS U IN HUMOR
WILLIAM FOX Presents
The SILENT COMMAND
A. J. GORDON EDWARDS Production
Story by RUFUS KING
"FINE UPSTANDING STORY. GOOD DRAMA, THRILLING DRAMA."
—Don Allen, Eve. World.
CENTRAL THEATRE B'WAY, 47th ST. NOW
Continuous Noon to 11 P. M.

SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA
CENTURY THEATRE, 62d & Cent. Park W. TONIGHT 8:15.
TOSCA. Pitaiu, Tommasini, Valle. THURS.—TRAVIATA. Escobar, Chiappini, Basiola. FRI.—CARMEN. Gentle, Elvera, Salazar, Valle. SAT. MAT.—BUTTERFLY. Misra, Pazzi, Chiappini, Valle. SAT. EVE.—TROVATORE. Rappold, DaMetto, Tommasini, Basiola. Musical Directors, Perosi and Franchetti. Organization of 200 People; Orch. of 50; Chorus of 80 and the PAVLEY-OUKRAINSKY BALLET RUSSE.
Prices 50c to $3.00.

AMBASSADOR 49th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30
Has Become a Household Word!
HOME FIRES
OWEN DAVIS' COMEDY TRIUMPH
"FAIRLY GLOWS WITH WARMTH AND SPARKLES WITH HUMOR."
—Robert G. Welsh, Telegram
COMEDY Thea., 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
Children of the Moon
WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST
PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
We've Got to Have Money
with ROBERT AMES, Leo Donnelly, Vivian Tobin, Flora Finch. Cast of 30.
LONGACRE Theatre, W. 48 St. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
"LITTLE JESSIE JAMES"
with NAN HALPERIN & THE JAMES BOYS—A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND
8th BIG MONTH
CASINO B'way & 39 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30
THE SEASON'S TRIUMPH
Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Hit,
WILDFLOWER
with EDITH DAY
The Show that made "BAMBALINA"

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 First Matinee Saturday.
TO-NIGHT at 8:30.
Wm. A. Brady Presents CHAINS By Jules Eckert Goodman
SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:15 sharp Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15 sharp
ARTISTS and MODELS of 1923
SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th & B'y. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
THE GINGHAM GIRL Best Musical Comedy in Years
39TH ST. Thea. NEXT MON. SEATS Op'g TOM'W
LEE SHUBERT Presents
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM and EMILY STEVENS
In THE LONDON SUCCESS
"A LESSON IN LOVE"
By Rudolph Besier and May Edginton.
Maxine Elliott's 39th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
SAM H. HARRIS presents
JEANNE EAGELS in "RAIN"
352d TIME Staged by D. Williams
GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30 | Last 3 Matinees Tom'w & Sat. | Weeks
BERNARD SHAW'S THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE
EVERYBODY'S IN LOVE WITH
IN LOVE WITH LOVE
Lynn Fontanne, Ralph Morgan, Henry Hull
RITZ Theatre, West 48th Street. Evenings 8:30 Matinees TODAY & Sat. at 2:30.
BOOTH West 45th Street Evs. at 8:30 Matinees Today & Sat. at 2:30
JOHN GOLDEN presents
7th HEAVEN

LILLIAN GISH
IN HENRY KING'S WORK OF
"The White Sister"
"The White Sister' is not a movie; it is a work of art."
—Sun and Globe.
44TH ST. THEATRE WEST of B'WAY | TWICE DAILY 2:30—8:30.

SELWYN THEATRE, TONIGHT, POPULAR MAT. TODAY
HELEN OF TROY, N.Y.
A WONDERFUL MUSICAL SHOW

A PRIVILEGE TO THE CULTURED
A JOY TO ALL
WILLIAM FOX Presents A. S. M. Hutchinson's Great Novel
"IF WINTER COMES"
Vitalized in the great motion picture of the year
A HARRY MILLARDE PRODUCTION
"MIGHTIER THAN THE BOOK"
Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30
TIMES SQUARE THEATRE WEST 42nd St. POPULAR PRICES

LYRIC 42 St. W. of B'way. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30. SUNDAY MATINEES at 3
MARY PICKFORD
in "ROSITA" with HOLBROOK BLINN
an ERNST LUBITSCH production.
THE HUNCHBACK of NOTRE DAME
Presented by Carl Laemmle.
ASTOR Thea., B'way & 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30 NOW

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Saturday, 2:20.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY
The Season's Sensational Hit
FLORENCE REED
IN
EDWARD KNOBLOCK'S THRILLING PLAY
THE LULLABY
"Held the Audience Spellbound"

HENRY MILLER'S Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Tel. Bryant 7410. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:30.
BLANCHE BATES, RUTH CHATTERTON, LAURA H. CREWS, REGINALD MASON, GEOFFREY KERR, FELIX KREMBS, HENRY MILLER.
"THE CHANGELINGS," by Lee Wilson Dodd.
Seats on sale 4 weeks in advance.

"MERTON OF THE MOVIES," with Glenn Hunter and Florence Nash—361st and 362d Times—Cort Theatre, TODAY, 2:20 and 8:20 P. M.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Pop. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
ADRIENNE
A MUSICAL FUN SHOW
BILLY B. VAN, RICHARD CABLE
JEAN TENNYSON

FULTON 46th St. and Broadway NEXT TUESDAY
SAM BERNARD and WILLIAM COLLIER
"BERNARD AND COLLIER'S NIFTIES OF 1923"
SEATS NOW SELLING.

FROLIC THEATRE, W. 42 St. Atop New Amsterdam Thea. Evs. 8:45.
MATINEE TODAY & SAT., AT 2:45
THE MARIONETTE PLAYERS
"AT LAST A NOVELTY."

tweedles Frazee W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Today & Sat.
by TARKINGTON
with Gregory Kelly and Ruth Gordon
"I revelled in Tweedles."
—Alan Dale, American

48TH ST. THEATRE. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Tues. "ZENO" LAUGHS AND CHILLS THRILLS

GLOBE—5TH ANNUAL PRODUCTION—EDITION DE LUXE
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY AND SATURDAY.

EARL CARROLL Thea., 7th Av. & 50th St. Phone Circle 0060. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30
EARL CARROLL VANITIES
An Unusual Revue, Surpassing All Others in Splendor and Novelty.
PEGGY HOPKINS JOYCE, JOE COOK, Bernard Granville, Harry Burns, Jimmy Duffy.
20 SCENES 40 PRINCIPALS 60 LOVELY GIRLS

The Real Hit of New York—GEO. M. COHAN'S Production
10th CAPACITY WEEK—THE VINCENT LAWRENCE SWEETHEART PLAY
"TWO FELLOWS AND A GIRL"
VANDERBILT THEATRE, West 48 St. Sweetheart Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20

KLAW THEA., W. 45th Street. Evs. at 8:35 sharp MATS. TODAY & SAT. at 2:35 Sharp
WAG

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Weak in Oil Shares Unsettles Stocks—Fine Firm, Marks Very Weak.

Yesterday's decline on the Stock Exchange had little resemblance to the trading movements which, like those of 1920 and 1921, indicate distrust of the entire financial situation. It embodied the speculative tactics often employed when a market is slow to respond to pressure in either direction; which take the form of a sudden and concentrated attack on a single group of stocks. In yesterday's market the oil shares were the objective point. They were forced down 1 to 3 points by the professional speculators, but the rest of the market was affected only slightly. A few industrial shares declined a point or more, but in most of these and in all of the railway shares the day's change was measured by fractions.

Sometimes a speculative demonstration of this kind on a single group [illegible] but yesterday's market gave no indication whatever as to what that attitude is, except as reflecting indifference. It is in this respect that the situation contrasts with such markets as that of 1920, for example, when every banker and merchant watched his own business with growing apprehension and was calculating how to withdraw from credit engagements and protect his cash position.

Except for the German mark, there was little movement in exchanges rates. The day's further violent decline in the mark, which brought the exchange mark's valuation to a figure at which 312,000 marks were required to buy a dollar, attracted interest only so far as it called forth the inquiry, what valuation would indicate absolute worthlessness. Most countries that have reached the stage of currency inflation at which Germany has now arrived have tried the experiment of "scaling down" the paper currency. Even in the assignat days of France, new paper currency of a denomination only one-thirtieth of the old currency was substituted. Russia last year divided her existing ruble circulation by a million.

In both cases the experiment was futile; the new paper was presently as badly depreciated as the old—which may be the reason why Germany has not tried it. Yet the time is fast approaching when the Government must take some step to prevent repudiation by the German people of the only currency which exists in Germany as a medium of exchange. When that situation arose in Russia it meant first the stoppage of food supplies, since the farmers would not sell their produce for paper rubles, and next a program of forcible requisition of such supplies. Unhappily for itself, every remedial step thus far taken by the German Government has been taken when it was too late.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Confusing Tendencies in Stock Market.

While many cross-currents were visible in the stock market yesterday—making it impossible for some stocks to show advances over the closing levels of Monday, while the oil stocks as a group continued their downward swing—the trend of the market as whole was again toward lower levels yesterday. At the start changes were about equally divided between declines and advances, and the manner in which some industrials moved upward in face of weakness in the petroleum group brought forth considerable comment in stock market circles, opinion being expressed in more than one quarter that this action presaged an end to the downward movement. This inference, however, was abandoned in the last hour, when another wave of heavy selling forced many of the active oil shares down to new low levels for the year and at the same time unsettled the entire list. While the larger declines were to be found in the oils, there were other stocks, including Baldwin, American Can, Corn Products and du Pont, which ended the day with losses of a point or more.

The Case of the Oil Shares.

While the decline in the oil shares yesterday was helped along by rumors of pending unfavorable dividend announcements and pending new financing on the part of some of the independent companies, the liquidation could probably be traced to the unwarranted speculation in certain of these stocks last spring in the case of Cosden, which was bid up recklessly, following a deal was pending [illegible] Standard of Indiana and Roosevelt Syndicate recently formed that [illegible] as the basis for speculation in the [illegible] Springs and [illegible] was also denied by Indiana officials. Circulation of the "tip" attracted much buying last Wednesday, forcing the stock up to 34. At yesterday's low price the stock was down 10 points from that. Reports were current in the financial district yesterday that the Stock Exchange was making an investigation into the rumors circulated in this particular speculation.

Call Money and Time Money.

The rather abrupt decline in the quotation for call money was attributed largely to the fact that the Government had actually issued its condition call on national banks, which, last week, had begun selling loans rather heavily in preparation for such a call. The opening and renewal rate on call loans was 4½ per cent., after which the quotation was marked down by noontime to 4¼ and closed at 4 per cent. The Controller of Currency's call is dated as of Sept. 14, and, while believed no material reduction in rates on longer term accommodation will be made much before the new year. Some bankers admit the possibility that the rate may go to 6 per cent.

Wheat Exports, Now and Before the War

Of surprising interest is the information gathered by the Department of Commerce, which shows that the country's wheat exports have increased 300 per cent. over the pre-war average, notwithstanding numerous reports to the effect that Europe will need comparatively little of our wheat this year. The average yearly exports of wheat grain from the United States were 77,000,000 bushels prior to the war, compared to 174,000,000 since the war, while flour exports gained 61 per cent.

OHIO POWER OFFERS $6,000,000 IN BONDS

California Petroleum Also Makes Announcement of Issue of $8,000,000.

OTHER OFFERINGS LISTED

Sale of $10,000,000 Gold Bonds of the Pacific Gas and Electric Reported.

The offering of $8,000,000 of California Petroleum Company bonds and of $6,000,000 of the Ohio Power Company bonds will be made today.

The California Petroleum offering will be made by Blair & Co. Inc., and Hallgarten & Co. and consists of ten-year sinking fund bonds, dated Oct. 1, next. The bonds will be sold at 96½ to yield approximately 7 per cent.

The Ohio Power Company offering will be made by Dillon, Read & Co., at 90. They are first and refunding mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, Series C, dated Sept. 1, last, and due Sept. 1, 1953; are redeemable at 110 and interest on or before 1928; at 105 thereafter to 1933; at 101 to 1938; at 103 to 1943; at 102 to 1948; at 101 to 1952, and at 100½ on or after Sept. 1, 1952.

Halsey, Stuart & Co. are offering a block of Vermont Hydro-Electric Corporation first mortgage gold bonds, 6 per cent., series B., due July 1, 1953, at 93½ to yield about 6½ per cent.

Sale was reported yesterday by the National City Company and associates of an issue of $10,000,000 Pacific Gas & Electric Company first and refunding mortgage thirty-year 5½ per cent. gold bonds.

Otis & Co., Howe, Snow & Bertles, Inc., and Frazier & Co. Inc., are offering $1,250,000 Standard Plate Glass Corporation 7 per cent. convertible ten-year sinking fund gold debentures at 97½ to yield about 7.35 per cent.

An issue of $1,000,000 Ramsey County, Minn., 5 per cent. and 4½ per cent. road and bridge bonds are being offered today. They are dated Oct. 1, 1923, and mature serially on October 1, from 1924 to 1943 inclusive.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Downward Tendency of Prices—Sterling Moves Against Paris.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Prices were easier on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols ¼ lower at 58⅛; British 5 per cent. war loan ⅛ lower at 102; 4½ per cent. war loan unchanged at 97½.

Rand Mines, 2⅜; De Beers Mining, 12⅝.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Prices were easy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 15 centimes lower at 56 francs 85 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan 5 centimes lower at 73 francs 10 centimes.

Exchange on London, 60 centimes higher at 78 francs 65 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 17 francs 33 centimes, against 17.22½ yesterday.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1923.

	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's Sales:					
United States Government bonds..	$3,167,000	$3,531,900	$9,605,250	$3,897,100	$10,554,000
Other domestic bonds.....	3,724,000	5,798,000	3,702,500	4,001,000	1,834,000
Foreign bonds.....	1,107,500	2,049,500	1,762,500	1,755,000	501,000
Total all bonds.....	$7,998,500	$11,379,400	$15,070,250	$9,653,100	$12,889,000
Year to Date:					
United States Government bonds..	$561,486,130	$1,241,702,002	$1,690,905,300	$1,956,358,350	$1,760,828,000
Other domestic bonds.....	1,100,459,400	1,418,932,100	406,034,989	442,389,000	375,157,489
Foreign bonds.....	333,712,400	455,125,800	216,884,600	210,310,300	205,059,600
Total all bonds.....	$1,995,657,930	$3,115,759,902	$2,313,824,889	$2,609,057,650	$2,341,045,089

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range '23. High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.1	Oct. 19, '22	98.1	June 2, '21	101.30	99.23	119	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47.....	99.25	99.30	99.25	99.27	+.3	99.27	99.28	3.50
102.25	Oct. 19, '22	98.4	July 1, '21	101.25	99.28	....	Liberty 3½s, registered.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.23	July 25, '22	93.00	May 19, '20	98.50	97.5	....	Liberty 1st cv. 4s, '32-'47	....	....	....	....	....	98.1	....	4.11
100.25	July 24, '22	93.25	May 19, '20	98.18	97.3	....	Liberty 1st cv. reg.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.18	July 14, '23	91.12	May 20, '20	98.23	96.12	....	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42.....	....	....	....	....	....	97.30	98.4	4.15
102.00	July 16, '23	90.00	June 7, '20	100.00	97.5	....	Liberty 2d 4s, reg.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.25	July 13, '23	84.00	May 21, '20	99.6	96.22	11	Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47.	98.2	98.3	98.2	98.2	—.1	98.2	98.3	4.58
101.14	July 24, '23	84.00	July 30, '20	98.28	96.20	3	Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.00	July 24, '23	84.00	July 30, '20	98.28	96.20	3	Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, '27-42..	98.2	98.8	98.2	98.2	—.2	98.2	98.3	4.58
100.25	July 22, '23	82.15	May 20, '20	99.8	96.24	133	Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, reg....	97.31	98.1	97.31	98.1	+.2	....	....	....
101.00	July 20, '23	83.20	Dec. 20, '20	99.6	96.27	2,563	Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928.....	98.27	98.28	98.26	98.27	....	98.26	98.27	4.54
100.27	July 25, '23	82.12	May 19, '20	99.1	97.17	5	Liberty 3d 4¼s, reg.....	98.24	98.24	98.24	98.24	+.1	....	....	....
101.27	July 27, '22	82.00	May 20, '20	99.6	96.27	353	Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38.	98.3	98.5	98.3	98.3	+.1	98.3	98.4	4.43
104.20	July 20, '22	82.15	May 20, '20	99.6	96.28	8	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg....	98.00	98.00	98.2	98.2	+.2	....	....	....
100.1	Oct. 19, '22	88.1	Mar. 27, '22	100.1	98.1	22	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52....	99.23	99.23	99.21	99.23	....	99.21	99.23	4.27
100.00	Feb. 14, '23	96.20	Apr. 25, '23	100.00	98.20	....	Treasury 4¼s, registered.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Beginning March 22, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1923 and since date of issue are red uced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 7s, 1927 12.....101 1.....101⅛ 4.....101⅜ 1(c)...100
Austrian Govt gtd s f 7s, int rcts, 1043 1.....87⅛
City of Montevideo, s f 7s, 1952 2.....86
City of Rio de Janeiro s f 8s, 1946 10.....93 1.....92⅞ 2.....93⅛
Chilean Ry 5s, 2.....42½ 1st f.....106⅛
City Bergen 8s, 1945 1.....92⅛ 2.....93½
City Berne 8s, 1945 1.....100
City Bordeaux 6s, 1934 2.....78
City Copenhagen 6½s, 1944 3.....89¼
City Zurich 8s, 1945 4.....100½
Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951 3.....92⅞
Dom Rep 5½s, 1942 5.....87
Dom Canada 5½s, 1929 2.....100⅜
Dom Rep 5½s, 1942 int ctfs, 1942 5.....87
Dom Canada 5½s, 1929 1.....87⅞
French Gov 7½s, 1941 14.....94⅞
1.....94⅝
1.....94⅜
2.....94⅜
French Gov 4s, 1031, sterling loan 5.....87
1.....87⅛
French Gov 7½s, 1941 1.....94⅝
1.....94⅜
1.....94½
French Gov 8s, 1945 2.....88¾
5s77.....88¾
6s, int rcts, 1941 1.....87⅞
German 5s, 1.....77½
King Denmark 6s, 1942 5.....97
1.....97⅛
King Hellenes 7s, 1964 1.....77½
King Norway 6s, 1944 1.....98⅜
King Serbs, Croats & Slovenes 8s, 1962 55.....67
5.....67⅛
5.....67⅞
10.....68¾
6.....66⅝
6.....67
6.....92
3.....92¼
5.....92¾
Un King of G B & I conv 5½s, 1929 20.....92
2.....92⅛
3.....92
20.....92
2.....92¼
3.....92
Lat Am Sec 6s, 1930 2.....96½
Liberty 4¼s, 1927-42 1.....100⅜
Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47 1.....100⅜
Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42 1.....100⅜
Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.... 1.....100⅜
Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.... 1.....100⅜
Lib. 1st-2d cv. 4¼s, '32-47 5.....100⅜
Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47. 1.....100⅜
Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg..... 1.....100⅜
Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42 1.....100⅜
Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.... 1.....100⅜
Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928..... 1.....100⅜
Lib. 3d 4¼s, reg..... 1.....100⅜
Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38. 1.....100⅜
Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.... 1.....100⅜
Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52.... 1.....100⅜
Treasury 4¼s, registered. 1.....100⅜
Lyons 6s, 1934 2.....78¼
1.....78¼
3.....78¼
Marseilles 6s, 1934 3.....78
1.....78¼
Mexican 5s, 1899 10.....89
2.....89¼
Mexican Seaboard 4s, 1943 2.....89¾
Mexican Seaboard ctfs..... 10.....89¾
Mexican Tramways 5s, 1.....89
Montevideo, s f 7s, 1952 2.....100⅜
5s, 1931 3.....100
temp 5s, 1952 11.....98⅜
13.....98¼
15.....98
5.....97⅞
Netherlands 6s, 1962 6.....99½
1.....99⅜
Norway 4½s, 1956 1.....88
Oriental Development deb 6s, 1953 2.....96½
Panama 5s, 1913 coupon.....100
Panama 3s, 1961 coupon.....80
Peru 8s, 1.....99
Pernambuco 7s, 1947 1.....100
Poland 8s, 1962 55.....67
5.....67⅛
10.....68¾
6.....66⅝
6.....67
6.....92
3.....92¼
5.....92¾
Rep of Cuba 4½s, 1949 5.....96½
5.....96⅝
10.....83½
Swiss Confed s f 5½s, 1940 3.....114¼
10.....114
5.....113⅞
Un King of G B & I conv 5½s, 1929 3.....92¼
3.....110⅛
5½s, 1937 2.....101⅞
2.....101⅝
Uruguay 8s, 1.....100
Paris-Lyons-Med R R 6s, 11.....92
Republic of Haiti 6s, 1952 1.....101⅛
3.....101⅛
Rep Panama 5% ext'l sec s f 8s, 1961 2.....72¾
7½s, 1953, trust rcts 1.....93¾
trust rcts 1.....93⅝
Rep of Chile 7s, 1926 4.....95¾
Queensland 8s, 1947 1.....103⅞
6s, 1947 1.....103⅝
5.....103¾
s f 7s, 1942 1.....100⅜
4.....94
s f 7s, 1941 1.....103⅛
1.....103⅛
Ry & Lt 5s, 1958 1.....75
Ry & L & San F 4s, 1950 2.....68
RR pr lh 4s, Ser A, 1950 10.....89¾
2.....87
Tex & Pac 1st 5s, 2000 1.....92
1.....92¼
Third Av adj 5s, 1960 1.....51
2.....50⅝
1st mtg 5% ser D, 1942 1.....90¼
adj 5s, 1960 1.....73¾
4.....73¾
Union Bag & P 1st 6s, ser A, 1941 1.....98¾
Union Pac 4s, 1947 11.....91⅜
1.....91⅜
1.....92
Wabash 1st 5s, 1939 1.....95
1.....94½
6.....94½
2.....93⅞
Warner Sugar 1st s f 7s, 1941 1.....103½
Wn Maryland 4s, 1952 1.....96
2.....96
Wn N Y & P 1st 5s, 1937 6.....89½
West Pac 5s, 1946 3.....78¾
West Penn Pw 6s, 1958 1.....100⅜
1st 5s, Ser E 1963 3.....78
Wn Un Tel 5½s, 1936 1.....100
1.....100⅛
2.....100⅜
2.....100⅜
1.....100⅜
West Shore 4s, 2361 3.....78
Wn Un Tel 6½s, 1936 1.....100
2.....100⅜
2.....100⅜
1.....100⅜
West E & M 7s, 1931 1.....107
1.....107
1.....106¾
5.....107¼
7.....107
Wickwire Spn Steel s f 7s, 1935 1.....95
1.....95¼
Will & S F 1st 5s, 1938 1.....95¼
Wilson & Co 1st 6s, 1941 10.....96½
1.....96¼
2.....96¼
con 7½s, '31 12.....96
con 6s, 1928 1.....96¼
Wn Ry & Land 4½s, 1960 2.....91¾
1.....92
Youngstown Sheet & Tube 5s, 1942 1.....92¼
1.....92¼

DOMESTIC BONDS.

N Y City 4s, 1957 1.....96
Am Ag Ch cv 5s, 1928 1.....98¾
1.....98⅝
1.....98⅝
1.....98⅝
Am Chain s f 5s, 1933 5.....93
5.....93
1.....93
Am Rep deb 6s, 1937 7.....86½
7.....86⅜
Am Smelt & R temp 6s, '47 1.....100⅞
1.....100⅜
1.....90¼
2.....90¼
5.....90
1.....90¾
1.....90¾
Am Sug Ref temp 6s, '37 5.....101
1.....101
Am Tel & Tel col 4s, 1929 2.....92¼
1.....92⅛
col tr 5s, '46 1.....97¾
1.....97¼
1.....96⅞
con 6s, 1925 10.....114⅛
Am Wat Wks & Elec col tr 5s, 1934 2.....84
1.....83½
1.....83⅞
Am Wr Paper 6s, 1939 5.....56
Anaconda Mg con deb 7s, 1953 2.....100
1.....99¾
1.....100
2.....99⅝
1.....100
4.....99⅞
2.....100
Atch, T & S F gen 4s, 1995 2.....83¾
2.....83⅝
1.....90
1st & ref 5s, 1942 1.....94¾
s f 6s, 1948 3.....93¼
1.....93¼
1.....93¼
Atl & C A L 1st 5s, Ser B 4.....97¾
Atl Ref temp deb 5s, 1937 2.....97¼
1.....97¼
1.....97¼
Balt & Ohio p l 3½s, 1925 1.....77¼
1.....77¼
con 4½s, 1948 1.....77
4.....80¼
2.....80
2.....79½
3.....80¼
5s, 1995 9.....92
3.....81¾
3.....81¾
6s, 1929 3.....100⅜
1.....100⅜
1.....100⅜
4s, 1934 3.....100⅜
Bush Ter Bldg gtd 5s, 1960 1.....91
deb 6s, Ser A 2.....94
Can Gen Elec 5s, 1942 3.....101¼
2.....101¼
Can Nor 6½s, 1946 2.....113½
7s, 1940 2.....113½
Canadian Pac deb 4s 3.....79¾
2.....79¾
1.....79¾
Car, Clin & O s f 6s, Ser A, 1952 1.....96¼
5s, 1938 1.....93
4.....94
Cent Pac gtd 4s, 1949 6.....86⅜
1.....86⅜
Cen RR & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s, 1937 1.....91¾
Cerro de Pas conv s f 8s, 1937 23.....121¾
Ches & Ohio cv 4½s, 1930 2.....88
20.....88
conv 5s, 1946 1.....87
1.....87¼
Chi & Alton 3½s, 1950 5.....80⅜
6.....80½
3s, 1949 10.....53¾
Chi, Bur & Qy gen 4s, 1958 20.....84⅜
Ill div 3½s, 1949 2.....79¾
Chi & E Ill gen 5s, 1951 4.....76¾
5.....76½
Chi Gt Wn 4s, 1959 3.....45
coups payable Sep 1, 1934, & all subsc coups atted 1.....41¾
Chi, Ind & Lou ref 5s, 1947 2.....95¼
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Ser A, 1989 1.....72
1.....71
cv 4½s, 1932 1.....57¼
conv 5s, Ser B, 2014 13.....80
ref 4½s, 2014 2.....82¼
1.....82¼
gen 4½s, 1989 2.....78¼
1.....78¼
1.....78¾
1934 2.....82
C, M & P 8d 4s, 1949 1.....53¾
Chi & N Wn 5s, 1.....103⅞
Chi, R I & P gen 4s, 1988 9.....76¼
ref 4s, 1934 10.....73¾
5s, 1.....73¼
Car, Clin & O s f 6s, Ser A, 1952 1.....96¼
5s, 1938 1.....93
4.....94
Cent Pac gtd 4s, 1949 6.....86⅜
1.....86⅜
Cen RR & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s, 1937 1.....91¾
Cerro de Pas conv s f 8s, 1937 23.....121¾
Ches & Ohio cv 4½s, 1930 2.....88
20.....88
conv 5s, 1946 1.....87
1.....87¼

COTTON PRICES DROP AFTER EARLY RISE

Forenoon Levels Establish New Peak for Current Crop—Trading More Moderate.

Though cotton prices were pushed to highest levels of the season at the opening of the cotton market yesterday, later selling proved heavier than heretofore and a reactionary tone developed. Liverpool advanced violently, but New Orleans ruled much quieter than during Monday's session. With October quoated at 29.70, or nearly 9 cents over the figures of a few weeks ago, problems facing the manufacturer are creating general discussion. Weakness in the stock market influenced sentiment. Selling pressure became heaviest of the day the last hour, late months losing ground and unsettling near positions. Prices lost 20 to 31 points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Oct.	29.60	29.70	29.00	29.00@29.02	29.25
Dec.	29.30	29.35	28.61	28.61@28.65	28.92
Jan.	29.55	29.60	28.93	28.93	28.27
Mar.	28.45	28.60	28.00	28.00@28.02	28.25
May	28.27	28.45	27.85	27.85@27.90	28.05
July	27.65	27.90	27.25	27.25@27.28	27.55

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 80 points decline, to 29.75c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 28.55c, 25 points decline; New Orleans 28.75c, unchanged; Savannah 28.61c, 39 points decline; Augusta 28.31c, 32 points decline; Memphis 28.25c, unchanged; Houston 28.46c, 30 points decline; Little Rock 28.75c, 25 points decline.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last week.	Last year.
Port receipts	51,986	41,800	50,705
Exports	6,698	2,498	2,852
Exports, season	567,735	356,250	396,011
New York stocks	27,124	15,048	73,661
Port stocks	311,822	292,770	511,748
New York arrivals	370		

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, good inquiry at 50 points advance to 17.71d for middling. Sales 7,000 bales, of which American 1,000; imports 8,000, all American. Futures opened steady, 18 to 22 points advance; closed steady, 23 to 32 points advance. Prices: Oct. 16.25d, Dec. 15.79d, Jan. 15.59d, March 15.37d, May 15.15d.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths firm, with good inquiry.

Yasuda Bank Reopened.

The Yasuda Bank, Ltd., of Tokio, in a cablegram to the Guaranty Trust Company yesterday stated that it had reopened for business on Sept. 10. A new location was chosen owing to the destruction of the bank's building by fire. The cable stated the bank's strong room was safe. Monetary and other conditions in Tokio, the dispatch said, were improving.

Calls for National Banks' Condition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Controller of the Currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Friday, Sept. 14.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 47½@48c; extras, 92 score, 47c; firsts, 45@46½c; seconds, 41@42½c; lower grades, 39@40½c; centralized cars, 90 score, 44½@46c; 89 score, 43½@44c; 88 score, 43@43½c; 85 to 87 score, 41½@42½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 49@49½c; extras, 92 score, 48@48¼c; firsts, 43@47c; seconds, 41½@42½c; Danish cash, duty paid, 46@47½c; packing dairy tubs, finest, 45½@46½c; good to prime, 43@45c; common to fair, 35@42c; ladles, current make, extras, 37@38c; firsts, 35@36c; seconds, packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34@34½c; No. 2, 33c; lower grades, 31@32c.

EGGS—Fresh gathered fancy, dozen, 43@45c; extra firsts, 40@42c; firsts, 36@38c; seconds and poorer, 29@35c; refrigerator, extra firsts, storage paid to shipping dates, 34@35c; firsts, 30½@33c; seconds, 27@30c; refrigerator checks, 21½@23½c; New Jersey, hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 42@46c; other nearby hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 40@42c; nearby and nearby western hennery whites, average extras, 52@58c; extra firsts, 40@51c; firsts, 37@46c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 45@50c; nearby whites, under grades, 36@44c; Jersey, 48@54c; other nearby whites, mediums, 42@52c; nearby whites pullets, No. 1, 38@46c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 51@54c; extra firsts, 47@50c; firsts, 44@46c; under grades, 38@43c; mediums, 36@44c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36@46c; New Jersey, hennery browns, extra fancy, light yolks, 44@46c; other nearby and nearby Western, hennery browns, extras, 40@43c.

YESTERDAY'S GRAIN PRICES.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.99¾	.99	.99¾	.99¼	1.02
Dec.	$1.02¾	1.02	1.02¾	1.02	1.03¾
May	1.08½	1.07¾	1.07¾	1.07¾	1.10¼

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.84	.83¾	.83¾	.83¾	.69¼
Dec.	.68¼	.66¾	.67	.67¼	.72¼
May	.69	.68	.68¼	.68¾	.66¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.39	.38¾	.38¾	.38½	.39¾
Dec.	.39¾	.38¾	.39¾	.39¾	.40¾
May	.42¾	.41¾	.42	.42	.40¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.65¾	.63¼	.65¾	.65¼	.71¾
Dec.	.68	.67¼	.67¾	.67¾	.73½
May	.72	.71¾	.71¾	.71¾	.80¾

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.				11.93	11.32
Oct.	11.92	11.85	11.86	11.90	11.13
Jan.	10.82	10.72	10.80	10.70	
Ribs—					
Oct.	9.10	9.05	9.10	9.05	11.23
Jan.	9.67	9.65	9.65		

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Market Quietly Reactionary—French and Belgian Firm—German Marks Decline Further.

Transactions in European exchanges were reactionary again yesterday, as on Monday, although there were several instances of improvement, notably in French and Belgian.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1923.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Monday's Final.
LONDON	$4.54¼	$4.53¾	$4.53¾	$4.53¾
PARIS	5.78	5.74¼	5.77½	5.77
ROME	4.40¾	4.38½	4.40¾	4.40
AMSTERDAM	.39.32	39.24	39.28	39.31
BERLIN—	.00000065	.00000032	.00000065	.00000075
MADRID	13.50	13.46	13.48	13.50
STOCKHOLM	26.55	26.50	26.55	26.54

CLOSING RATES.

Europe.

	Tuesday.	Monday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.				
Demand	$4.53¾	$4.53¾	$4.53¾	$4.42⅜
Cables	4.53⅞	4.53⅞	4.53⅝	4.42⅝
Com., 60 days	4.50⅜	4.50¾	4.52¼	4.39½
Com., 90 days	4.49¼	4.49⅝	4.51	4.39¼
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.77⅛	5.77	5.77	7.60
Cables	5.78	5.77½	5.77½	7.60½
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.40¼	4.40	4.46½	4.19¼
Cables	4.40¾	4.40¼	4.47	4.20
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.84	4.80	4.78	7.18
Cables	4.84¼	4.80½	4.78½	7.18½
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.00000065	.00000075	.0000011⅛	.07
Cables	.00000065	.00000075	.0000011⅛	.07
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014⅛	.0014¼	.0014⅛	.0014
Cables	.0014⅜	.0014⅝	.0014⅝	.0014
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	3.00¼	3.00¼	3.00¼	3.20
Cables	3.00¼	3.00⅜	3.00¼	3.20
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	18.12	18.09	18.20	20.82
Cables	18.15	18.12	18.23	20.84
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.68	2.68	2.69	2.17
Cables	2.68	2.68	2.69	2.17
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	2.01	2.01	2.00	2.25
Cables	2.04	2.04	2.03	2.28
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.28	39.31	39.24	38.64
Cables	39.32	39.35	39.28	38.68
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0055	.0056	.0057	.04⅛
Cables	.0055	.0056	.0057	.04⅛
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.08¾	1.09	1.08	1.34
Cables	1.08¾	1.09	1.08	1.34
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	16.05	16.06	16.15	17.10
Cables	16.08	16.09	16.18	17.12
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0003⅝	.0004	.0004	.0134
Cables	.0003⅜	.0004	.0004	.0134
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.46¼	.46⅛	.47⅜	.60
Cables	.46¾	.46⅝	.47⅝	.60
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.48	13.50	13.47	15.15
Cables	13.50	13.52	13.49	15.16
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.55	26.54	26.62	26.42
Cables	26.58	26.57	26.65	26.45
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.63	17.65	17.73	18.64
Cables	17.65	17.68	17.75	18.65

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.

Hongkong—				
Demand	52.63	52.63	52.46	57.25
Cables	71.00	71.00	70.875	77.375
Peking—				
Demand	74.25	74.50	74.25	80.875
Shanghai—				
Demand	70.88	70.88	70.75	77.25
Cables	71.00	71.00	70.875	77.375

INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.

Demand	30.56	30.56	30.50	28.50
Cables	30.68	30.68	30.625	28.625

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.

Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	50.00
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	50.25

JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.

Demand	38.75	38.75	38.75	37.75

JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.

Demand	48.25	48.38	48.38	48.00
Cables	48.375	48.375	48.50	48.125

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.

Demand	33.10	33.15	32.90	35.65
Cables	33.20	33.25	33.00	35.70

BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.

Demand	9.80	9.80	10.00	12.45
Cables	9.85	9.85	10.05	12.50

CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.

Demand	12.50	12.50	12.50	13.65
Cables	12.55	12.55	12.55	13.68

PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.

Checks	4.20	4.15	4.20	4.08
Cables	4.21	4.16	4.21	4.09

URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.

Demand	74.48	74.62	74.62	79.05
Cables	74.83	74.97	74.97	79.26

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.

Demand	97.60	97.80	97.50	99.96

Russian Currency.

Price for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.		
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.05	.07¼
500-ruble notes, per ruble	.02	.02¼

A RAILROAD 'JUDGE LANDIS.'

Three Lines Name Overseer as Step Toward Unification.

The appointment of a railroad "Judge Landis" to supervise freight traffic over the three lines comprising Belt Line 18, in New Jersey, is announced by A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central, as a step toward unifying the Lehigh Valley, the Erie and the New York, Ontario & Western.

Mr. Smith explained that the umpire roads' plan was made yesterday at the Interstate Commerce Commission's hearing on the Port Authority's plan for the unification of the entire port district now in progress at 11 Broadway.

Mr. Smith explained that the umpire would act as traffic director, "seeing that freight is handled properly, and if it isn't he will call it to the attention of the management."

Every trunk line, said Mr. Smith, will be open to every shipper. Furthermore, locomotives of one road will be permitted to use the tracks of another.

He said, however, that the passenger problem ought to be remedied before the question of freight is taken up in the Belt 18 district.

"Within ten years," said Mr. Smith, "you are going to have a catastrophe in the city in the matter of getting people in and out from the suburban towns. You are using up the most valuable waterfront in the world in running ferryboats to carry commuters when they could come to Manhattan in the electric tubes under the water."

Samuel P. Rea, President of the Pennsylvania, admitted that the railway executives did nothing to solve the problem until they adopted the unified service resolution last week despite a ruling by the Interstate Commerce Commission Dec. 17, 1917, that they "take immediate steps to reorganize and coordinate their terminal facilities at the port."

PULLMAN EARNINGS GAIN.

Total of $13,216,936 for Year Is Reported as Largest in Decade.

Net earnings of the Pullman Company for the year ended July 31 were $13,216,936, the largest in a decade, and three times as great as in the corresponding period in 1922, according to the annual report made public yesterday. This is equivalent to $9.79 a share earned on the $135,000,000 outstanding capital stock.

The company has in its treasury cash, government bonds and certificates of indebtedness totaling $41,778,302, and bonds, stocks and car trust certificates for $17,000,000, making a total of cash and securities of $58,778,302.

"During the year the company accommodated 33,255,577 passengers, equal to a daily average of 90,000, who traveled an aggregate of 12,500,000 miles. The net operating income represents an earning of 24 cents a passenger carried, and $2.84 a day for every car owned.

Total assets are given as $184,454,223, of which $78,084,090 is cars and equipment; $4,102,779, shops; $8,137,960, operating supplies and linen, and $36,645,806, manufacturing department, plants and investment. The liabilities include accounts payable of $19,026,911.

TARAFA BILL REVISED.

Sugar and Cuban Railroad Interests May Compromise This Week.

Copies of the new Tarafa bill arrived in New York yesterday and are now being examined by sugar interests here. It was said yesterday that the revisions proposed by Colonel Tarafa make a settlement possible this week.

Many points of objection in the old bill are said to be missing from the present draft. The bill still provides for the consolidation of the railroads of Cuba. The sugar interests had never objected to this phase, but they were opposed to the elimination of their port terminals.

RAE DENIES CHARGE.

Says Pennsylvania Is Not Trying to Control Boston & Maine Road.

Samuel Rae, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday denied the charge of Edward F. Brown, President of the Boston & Maine, that his railroad is threatened with a resumption of the New Haven-Pennsylvania control. In a telegram to Mr. Brown he said the Pennsylvania was not trying to dominate either the Boston & Maine or the New Haven, and asked for a correction of the statement.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Sept. 15:

	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1923.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1922.
Receipts.				
Customs	$20,386,992.99	$18,492,900.33	$106,112,119.88	$94,996,590.06
Internal rev.—income and profits tax	51,295,685.80	41,067,625.18	124,845,484.83	96,993,363.79
Misc. internal revenue	43,724,420.00	47,023,816.49	239,417,824.03	244,485,920.84
Misc. receipts, proceeds Gov.-owned securities, foreign obligations:				
Principal			7,378,592.75	406,500.00
Interest			10,466,235.05	12,906,920.43
Railroad securities	3,946,877.25	8,953,229.95	7,806,876.91	16,952,251.90
All others	876,557.38	92,378.54	1,603,857.98	3,604,028.06
Trust fund receipts (reappropriated for investment)	2,000,334.02	574,876.34	5,693,387.97	4,483,373.74
Proceeds sale of surplus property	316,202.38	2,173,101.15	11,785,738.86	17,641,361.16
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	1,379,136.69	874,274.10	5,137,030.77	2,695,072.38
Rcts. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations	3,120,033.40	3,058,680.11	13,159,688.18	19,491,734.90
Other miscellaneous	11,890,216.46	6,403,642.90	46,180,471.65	35,722,400.89
Total ordinary receipts	$138,445,456.35	$128,714,520.09	$579,692,303.81	$550,468,618.18
Excess of ord. rcts. over total exprs. against ord. receipts	28,141,365.06			
Excess of total exprs. chargeable against ord. receipts		6,219,485.95	7,831,120.40	31,518,621.13
Total ordinary exprs.	$106,633,841.29	$124,678,356.04	$518,704,824.21	$561,400,989.26

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1923.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amer Cot F cum stk pf	101	101	101
500	Armour of D pf	89¼	89	89
300	Atl Fr, w i	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	B-Am Tob, cp	24½	24½	24½
200	British Int	17¾	17¾	17¾
1,500	BklynCityRR	10¾	10¾	10¾
1,500	Buddy B, Inc	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Car L & P	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	Cent Iron	17¼	17¼	17¼
500	Chi Nip, A	38¼	37¾	38¼
100	Do B	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
100	Clev Mtrs	26½	26½	26½
110	Col Power	19	19	19
25	Cudahy Pack	50	50	50
800	DubilierCond & Radio	9¾	9½	9¾
300	Du Pont Mtr	14½	14	14
100	Durant Mtr	34½	34½	34½
500	Do of Ind	8½	7½	7½
70	Gillette S R	230	230	
100	Glen A Coal	72	72	72
600	Goody'r Clear A	6¾	5¾	6¼
1,100	Hud Co pf	13½	13¼	13¼
500	L,McN&L, n	7¼	7¼	7¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

200	Atl Lobos	3	3	3
80	Buckeye P L	81	80	80
45	Crescent P L	17	16¾	17
30	Eureka L & P	101	101	101
120	Illinois P L	153	152¾	153
100	ImpOil(Can)	95	95	95
60	Indiana P L	90	88	88
6,400	Interna Petl	14¾	14¼	14¼
10	MagnoliaPet	123	123	123
200	Nat Transit	24	23¾	23¾
50	N Y Transit	56	54	54
60	North P L	100	100	100

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

100	Ark Nat Gas	5¼	5¼	5¼
200	Boston-Wyo	73c	73c	73c
200	Carib Synd	3¼	3¼	3¼
230	Cities Serv	132	130	130
95,000	Do C scrip	75	75	75
100	Do Dr shs	13¼	13¼	13¼
600	Do pf	66¾	66	66¼
91,000	Do scrip	83	83	83
3,900	Creole Synd	2¼	2	2
100	Derby O & R	6¾	6¾	6¾
8,000	Engrs Pet	8c	7c	7c
1,000	Glen Rock	83c	83c	83c
2,400	Gulf O of Pa	47¼	47	47
100	Humphreys	43¼	43¼	43¼
200	Marl'd ofdex	3¼	3¼	3¼

MINING STOCKS.

200	Alaska-BCM	90c	90c	90c
100	Amal Lead & Sm pf	1¼	1¼	1¼
	Simelt Co	4½	4½	4½
5,000	Arts-Globe	10c	8c	10c
1,000	Boston-Mex	12c	12c	10c
2,000	Butte & West	30c	30c	30c
1,100	Canamie Cop	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Con New-U	10c	10c	10c
1,000	Consol Ely	6c	6c	6c
4,300	Cow Con	3¼	3¼	3¼
500	Divide-Sheep	7c	7c	7c
12,000	Nix Nev Con	2c	2c	2c
	400 RayHercules	64c	61c	64c
3,000	Red Hill Flor	1c	1c	1c
4,000	Tandalam K	2c	2c	2c
5,000	EmmaSilver	3c	3c	3c
3,000	Fortuna	8c	7c	7c
1,000	Golden State	19c	19c	19c
17,000	Gold Dep	13c	12c	13c
7,000	Gold Dev	15c	14c	14c
2,000	Goldf Flor	61c	59c	60c
5,000	Goldf Jackpt	52c	51c	52c
2,000	GoldRoad, n	20c	17c	17c
5,000	Hard Shell	3c	2c	3c
400	Hecla	7¼	7¼	7¼
400	Homestke Ex	93c	90c	93c
9,000	Ind L Dep	33c	32c	33c
7,000	JeromeVDev	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4,000	Nat Tig	11c	10c	11c
1,200	Wendon Cop	72c	70c	72c
300	W B Cons	77c	77c	77c
2,000	Yukon Gold	1¼	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

$5	Alum 7s, '33	106⅛	106½	106⅛
6	Do 7s, '35	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
23	AmCotOil 6s, '24	98¾	98¾	98¾
1	AmIlmM 6s, '38	99	99	99
6	Am T&T 6s, '24	100¾	100¾	100¾
2	AThread 6s, '28	103¾	103¾	103¾
6	Am Leath 8s	101¾	101¾	101¾
11	Armour 7½s, '43 Ser A	89½	89½	89½
4	Asso Hardware 6½s, '33	93¾	93½	93¾
1	Belgo-CanPaper	95	95	95
6	Beth Stl 7s, '35	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1	Cent Steel 1st mtge 8s, '41	107¼	107¼	107¼
2	Chi R I & P 5½s, '26	97¾	97¾	97¾
3	Charcoal Iron of Am 8s, '31	94¼	94¼	94¼
7	Gen Gas 7s, '42	95	95	95
16	Beth Stl 7s, '35	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
16	Do 5½s, '36	95	95	95
1	Con Text 8s, '41	99½	99½	99½
2	Davey Tan 8s, '31	100¼	100¼	100¼
1	Detroit City Gas 6s, A, '47	99½	99½	99½
3	Dunlop T & R of Am Ser A 7s, '42	93	93	93
16	Fed Sug 6s, '33	97¾	97¾	97¾
1	Galena-S Cp 7s, '25	102	102	102
1	GenAsph 7s, '40	101	101	101
5	Grd Trunk 6½s, '24	104¾	104¾	104¾
1	Gulf Oil of Pa 5s, '37	94¾	94¾	94¾
1	Hocking Val 4½s, '99	84½	84½	84½
4	Hoodhan St 7s, '51	101	101	101
15	Kinner Cinch	98¾	98¾	98¾
1	Libby 7s	99	99	99
1	Manitoba Pow 7s, A, 1941	98¾	98¾	98¾
10	Maracaibo Oil 7s, 1925	70	165	165
1	Morris&Co7½s	100	100	100
6	Nat Leath 8s	96	96	96
8	New Orl Pub Ser 5s, 1952	82¾	82¾	82¾
30	Ohio Power 5s, 1932, B	86¾	86	86
18	Pub Svc El Pwr 6s, 1948	96	96	96
4	Do 7s, 1941	100	99¾	99½
1	Phila Elec 5½s, 1947	100¼	100¼	100¼
3	ShawinenMills 10-yr 7s, '31	104	103⅞	104
1	Slope-Shef 6s, 1925	97¾	97¾	97¾
17	SONY 7s, '33	107	106¾	106¾
7	Solvay&Cie 8s	104¾	104	104¾
4	So Cal Edison 5s, 1945	99¾	99¾	99¾
2	Sun Oil 7s, '31	100¾	100¾	100¾
6	Uno Oil Prod 8s, 1931	79¼	79	79¼
3	Vacuum Oil 7s	106¾	106¾	106¾

FOREIGN BONDS.

16	Govt of Arg N 6s, 1924, w i	96¾	96¼	96¼
84	King of Neth 6s, B, 1972	96¼	97¾	97¾
1	Rep of Japan 7s, 1925	100	100	100
6	Rep of Peru 6s, 1944	99¾	99¾	99¾
30	Swiss Fed 8s, 1939	97¾	97¾	97¾
1	Do Fed 8s, 1939	109	107¾	107¾

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Sales.	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.
Spot	11.75	11.70	11.65	11.80
Oct.	11.40	11.40	11.42	11.57
Nov.	11.07	10.77	10.78	10.93
Dec.	10.73	10.43	10.45	10.57
Jan.	10.78	10.44	10.45	10.60
Feb.	10.78	10.73	10.45	10.70
March	10.80	10.80	10.52	10.73
April			10.52	10.85
Total, 15,100				

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	7.47	7.43	7.42	7.49	9.30
Sept.	9.35	9.28	9.27	7.33	9.37
Dec.	8.52	8.50	8.37	8.33	9.18
March	7.87	7.86	7.83	7.88	8.24
May	7.61	7.60	7.58	7.66	

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	4.01	4.01	4.00	4.32	3.32
Dec.	4.37	4.41	4.35	4.43	3.81
March	4.77	4.74	4.73	4.78	3.40

*Closing bid.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Few Changes Reported in Local Cash Markets—Steadiness Prevailed.

Cash markets ruled relatively firm and little changed yesterday. There was moderate improvement in lead and tin, with a fractional decline in cotton, grains, groceries, dairy products, provisions and other metals unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Tuesday, a week before, and a year ago:

	Sept. 18.	Sept. 11.	Sept. 19. 1922.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.15¾	$1.17¾	$1.20
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.06½	1.07½	.81¼
Oats, No. 3 white	.51	.51	.48
Flour, Minn., patent	6.70	6.85	6.80
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.10¼	.10¼	.10¼
Sugar, granulated	.084	.0815	.06¾
Butter, cream, 92 score	.47	.46	.41½
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.36@.39	.37	.39
Lard, Mid. W	12.70@12.80	12.95	11.20
Pork, mess	25.50	26.00	23.50
Beef, family	16.50	16.50	15.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phila	27.00	27.25	36.50
Steel billets, Pittsb'gh	42.50	42.50	40.00
Lead	7.12½	7.00	6.12½
Copper	13.50	13.75	13.87½
Tin	41.37½	42.12½	32.00
TEXTILES.			
Cotton, mid. upland	29.75	29.45	21.55
Print cloths	.07¼	.07¼	.06⅝

Range of prices year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 15	$1.12¾	Aug. 6
Corn	1.12½	Aug. 21	.89	Jan. 3
Oats	.51½	Feb. 13	.49½	July 13
Flour	7.60	Jan. 2	5.90	July 10
Coffee	.13⅝	Feb. 15	.10¼	Aug. 30
Sugar	.10¾	Apr. 28	.06	Jan. 27
Butter	.54	Jan. 11	.37¼	July 2
Eggs	.48	Jan. 2	.23½	June 22
Lard	13.10	Mar. 16	10.95	July 28
Pork	28.50	Jan. 2	24.50	Aug. 7
Beef	22.00	Apr. 13	16.00	Aug. 14
Iron	35.75	Apr. 20	26.00	Aug. 14
Steel	45.00	Mar. 16	36.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.75	Mar. 5	6.90	July 10
Copper	17.25	Mar. 19	13.50	Sept. 17
Tin	51.50	Mar. 16	37.37½	July 25
Cotton	31.30	Mar. 17	22.45	July 28
Print cloths	.08¼	Mar. 3	.06¾	July 31

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Operators and Investors Trade in Multifamily Houses in the Bronx.

$250,000 CONCOURSE DEAL

Five-story Building, Containing Forty Apartments, Bought by an Investor.

Apartment and tenement house properties in the Bronx were in demand yesterday, trading in real estate being featured by the purchase of multifamily buildings by operators and investors. A large tax-exempt house changed ownership when the five-story structure at 1,304 Grand Concourse was sold by Brodsky & Klosk to a client of M. A. Wechsler and Max Feldman, who will hold it for investment.

The building occupies a plot 100 by 100 feet and contains forty apartments. It has an annual rent roll of $38,000 and has been held at $250,000.

Levy Brothers, Charles and Leo Levy, operators, have purchased from James Gu

U. S. ARMY CAPTURES WORLD POLO TITLE

Defeats British Officers in Third and Final Game at Westbury, 10 to 3.

TAKES LEAD AT THE START

Brown Scores Two Goals in First Period, While Opponents Fail to Count—Team-Work Big Factor.

The United States Army polo team swept everything before it yesterday on International Field, Meadow Brook Club, Westbury, L. I., and captured the third and deciding game for the world's military championship from Great Britain, 10 to 3. There is no superlative to describe the efforts of the United States representatives. Pitted against a team rated nearly twice as strong as individuals and which was mounted on far superior ponies, the Americans won simply by their own determined will to conquer and an ability to play together as a unit.

The British invaders sent in a stronger team than has appeared in either of the two previous games, Major Vivien Lockett taking his old position at back and Major E. G. Atkinson being moved up to No. 2 in place of Lieutenant W. S. McCreery. Colonel T. P. Melville and Major F. B. Hurndall completed the combination. Every one of the foreign stars are known on both sides of the Atlantic for his ability at the game.

The Americans kept the same four on the field who had done so well in the opening contests in the face of tremendous odds. Major A. H. Wilson, Major J. K. Herr, Lieut. Col. Lewis Brown and Major Louis Beard again represented this country and, although unknown in the polo world abroad before, they broadcast their power yesterday, and their names will go down in the hall of fame, at least among the followers of mallet and saddle in the United States Army.

The midweek attendance, although perhaps not so colorful as on the occasions of the two previous meetings, was just as large, and officials of high rank in the army and navy besides the usual society followers were on hand to witness the struggle for the title.

Injuries Weaken Ponies.

The Americans were fearful that their mounts, which were none too dependable after injuries suffered in the first and second games, would collapse in the late periods as they did last Saturday when the British team came from behind to win in the last two chukkers, so the representatives of the United States started to pile up as large a lead as possible in the opening minutes.

Major Atkinson cut the lead to one goal when he tallied at the start of the second period, but Major Herr regained this point a few minutes later, and when he sent the ball whirling through the uprights twice more in the fourth, after Major Beard had counted once in the third the Americans led by 6 to 1 at half time and the victory was felt to be secure.

Major Hurndall regained one point for the British in the fifth period and neither team was able to score in the sixth. The Americans, having established a comfortable lead, switched their tactics and stood on the defense, holding off the attack of the foreign stars, who swept down the field time after time only to be halted when on the brink of scoring. Major Beard, Colonel Brown, Major Wilson and Major Herr were on the ball at every instance, sending it hurtling to the sideboards out of range of the hosts or down the field with powerful backhand drives.

Having been held to no score for two periods Major Herr started another rally for the Americans in the seventh, and with the game nearing the close the representatives of the United States again swept through the opposition, risking the chance of being outpaced on better conditioned mounts. Colonel Melville retaliated for Major Herr's point in the seventh, but Major Wilson added another to the United States' total before the period ended. In the last chukker Colonel Brown counted twice, and when the final gong rang the Americans were ahead 10 to 3.

Ride to Stands.

Applause greeted the horsemen as they rode up before the stands and were presented with the cups emblematic of the world's military championship by Devereux Milburn. Their struggle in the face of seemingly overwhelming odds had been great, and that they came through victorious was the greater glory ever attained by a military polo team from this country.

The score:

UNITED STATES.		GREAT BRITAIN.	
No. 1—Major A. H. Wilson.		No. 1—Lt. Col. Melville.	T. P.
No. 2—Major J. K. Herr.		No. 2—Major Atkinson.	E. G.
No. 3—Lt. Col. Lewis Brown.		No. 3—Major Hurndall.	F. B.
Back—Major L. Beard		Back—Major Lockett.	V. E.

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal. Player and Team.	Time.
1. Lieut. Col. Brown, U. S.	3:15
2. Lieut. Col. Brown, U. S.	4:15

SECOND PERIOD.

3. Major Atkinson, G. B.	0:23
4. Major Herr, U. S.	0:50

THIRD PERIOD.

5. Major Beard, U. S.	0:47

FOURTH PERIOD.

6. Major Herr, U. S.	3:40
7. Major Herr, U. S.	7:00

FIFTH PERIOD.

8. Major Hurndall, G. B.	6:10

SIXTH PERIOD.

No score.

SEVENTH PERIOD.

9. Major Herr, U. S.	1:20
10. Lieut. Col. Melville, G. B.	2:20
11. Major Wilson, U. S.	3:00

EIGHTH PERIOD.

12. Lieut. Col. Brown, U. S.	3:05
13. Lieut. Col. Brown, U. S.	4:20

Referee—Col. Cosby. Umpires—Captain W. S. Griffith and Devereux Milburn. Time—Eight periods of 7½ each.

POLO OPEN STARTS TODAY.

Meadow Brook to Face Hurlingham on International Field.

The polo tournament for the American Open Championship, captured last year by the Argentine Federation, will start today on International Field, Westbury, L. I., Devereux Milburn's Meadow Brook Four will meet the Hurlingham Club of England in the first game, which will begin at 3 o'clock. Special trains will be run from the Long Island side of Pennsylvania Station direct to the field. The other teams entered for the title are Shelburne and Flamingo from this country, the British Army team and the Count de Madre's Indian Tigers. Today's lineup will be as follows:

MEADOW BROOK.	HURLINGTON.
1—Raymond Belmont.	1—Capt. F. E. Guest.
2—T. Hitchcock Jr.	2—E. W. Hopping.
3—R. E. Strawbridge.	3—Maj. F. W. Barrett.
Back—Devereux Mill-Back—Marquis of Cholmondeley.	Back—Major Burn.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Reading.
Newark at Baltimore.
Rochester at Buffalo.
(Two games.)
Syracuse at Toronto.

Roper Takes Charge at Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 18.—William W. Roper took charge of the Princeton football squad this afternoon. The arrival of a half dozen veterans increased the squad to sixty-five. Roper put the squad through all the elements of the game with especial emphasis on defense against forward passes, concluding with a drill in simple line plays.

Boynton Reports at W. and J.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Sept. 18.—Boynton, star and an all-[illegible] School eleven of [illegible] Pittsburgh, reported [illegible] burn.

Eastern League.

Hartford 12, Worcester 11.
New Haven 8, Bridgeport 4.
Waterbury 15, Albany 2.
Springfield 6, Pittsfield 3.

American Association.

Kansas City 6, Minneapolis 0.
(First game.)
Kansas City 10, Minneapolis 5.
(Second game.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

Southern Association.

[illegible] 6, Nashville 3.
(First game.)
[illegible] 7, Birmingham 6.

Stoddard Out of Polo Play Because of Father's Injury

The Shelburne team, which has entered the polo tournament for the American open championship, received a severe setback yesterday. Louis E. Stoddard, international star and member of the American four which brought back the International Challenge Cup from England two years ago, will be out of the line-up when the Shelburne combination takes the field on Saturday. Mr. Stoddard received word yesterday that his father was injured on his ranch in Mexico and Mr. Stoddard left immediately. It has not been decided as yet who will take his place at back on the Shelburne team.

MRS. BEAMISH WINS IN ARDSLEY TENNIS

English Star Beats Mrs. Batchelor, 6-0, 6-0—Miss Heaton Also Scores.

Special to The New York Times.

ARDSLEY-ON-THE-HUDSON, Sept. 18.—Mrs. A. E. Beamish of England made her first appearance today in the women's invitation tournament at the Ardsley Club, defeating Mrs. Bronson Batchelor of New York in two love sets in the second round. Mrs. Beamish was both too severe and too steady for her opponent, although Mrs. Batchelor carried her along at an interesting pace at times and forced her to show her best before yielding the point in driving rallies from back court.

In the only other mate hof the day played in singles, Miss Mary Heaton of Greenwich defeated Mrs. George B. tSanwix, also in love sets. This match was in the third round. Miss Heaton will meet Miss Lilian Scharman of Brooklyn in the fourth. A good start was made in the doubles, all of the brackets but one in the third round being filled. Among the teams to advance were Mrs. Molla Mallory and Mrs. L. G. Morris, Mrs. Benjamin F. Biggs and Mrs. Edward T. Raymond, and Mrs. Helen Gilbeaudeau Lockhorn and Miss Helen Hecker.

The summaries:

Singles—Second Round—Mrs. A. E. Beamish defeated Mrs. Bronson Batchelor, 6—0, 6—0.

Third Round — Miss Mary Heaton defeated Mrs. George B. Stanwix, 6—0, 6—0.

Doubles—First Round — Mrs. A. E. Beamish and Mrs. A. F. Thurber defeated Mrs. L. M. Burt and Mrs. Edward Van Winkle, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. Helen Gilleaudeau Lockhorn and Miss Helen Hooker defeated Mrs. J. E. Bailey and Mrs. George B. Stanwix, 6—0, 6—0.

Second Round—Mrs. Molla Mallory and Mrs. L. G. Morris defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries and Mrs. Bronson Batchelor, 6—2, 6—0; Mrs. Benjamin F. Briggs and Mrs. EdwardT. Raymond defeated Mrs. Alex Chisholm and Miss Caroma Winn, 6—0, 6—2; Mrs. Lockhorn and Miss Hooker defeated Miss Leslie Bancroft and Miss Lillian Scharman, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. Percy Wilbourn and Mrs. William Pritchard won from Mrs. Robert Le Roy and Mrs. E. Fullerton Weaver by default; Miss Rosamond Hewton and Mrs. J. L. Bremer defeated Mrs. C. C. Parson and Miss Jessie Gett, 6—3, 6—1; Mrs. Dickinson and Mrs. Small defeated Mrs. J. C. Brush and Miss Florence Ballin, 4—6, 6—4, 7—5.

MISS COLLETT WINS IN CANADIAN OPEN

Is One of Six Americans to Survive in Golf Tourney—Miss Stirling a Victor.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—Six of the seven American players entered in the first round of the Canadian women's open golf championship were victorious today. Among those triumphing were Miss Glenna Collett, of Providence, R. L., national champion, and Miss Alexa Stirling, of New York. The only loser was Miss L. Highbie, of Chicago.

Miss Collett's out card, one of the best of the day follows: 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 4 5—42.

In the second round tomorrow Miss Leitch will meet Miss Collett, while the two Meehan sisters are drawn together.

Results of matches in which United States contestants were engaged follow:

First Round—Miss Edith Leitch, England, defeated Miss L. Highbie, Chicago, 6 and 4; Miss Glenna Collett, Providence, R. I., defeated Miss E. Browlee, Ottawa, 6 and 4; Mrs. D. C. Hurd, Boston, defeated Miss M. Annable, Montreal, 3 and 2; Mrs. Spaulding, Niagara Falls, defeated Mrs. S. B. White, Royal Montreal, 2 and 1; Miss Alexa Stirling, New York, defeated Miss Sydney Scott, Toronto, 4 and 3; Miss H. Meehan, Cedarbrook, Pa., defeated Mrs. C. Armstrong, 8 and 6; Miss S. Meehan, Cedarbrook, Pa., defeated Miss H. Lesueur, Ottawa, 3 and 1.

ANDERSON BEATS FISCHER.

Titleholder Advances in Castle Point Tennis Tourney.

Two matches in singles were played yesterday in the Castle Point tournament at the Hoboken Tennis Club, Hoboken, N. J. Fred C. Anderson of Brooklyn, the titleholder, defeated William Fischer in the fifth round, 8—6, 6—3, and Percy L. Kynaston put out William Elnsmann at 6—0, 6—4.

The summaries:

Singles, Fifth Round—Fred Anderson defeated William Fischer, 8—6, 6—3; Percy L. Kynaston defeated William Einsmann 6—0, 6—4.

Doubles, First Round—George Moore and James Ewing defeated Crumbrie and Zabriskie, 6—4, 7—5; N. I. Comes and Fred Childs defeated G. Dunton and A. Walters, 6—1, 6—2; Elliott H. Binzen and H. C. Tremaine defeated Roche and Brown, 6—4, 6—3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Reading.

	R.	H.	E.
Reading	2	0	0
Jersey City	0	1	2

0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Batteries—Smallwood, Mamaux and Lynn; Hansen and Freitag.

At Buffalo.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	5	0
Rochester	2	7	1

0 0 1 1 0 1 0 5 0—8
0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Batteries—Heitman and Urban; Wisner and McAvoy.

Syracuse at Toronto, rain.
Newark and Baltimore not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	106	53	.667
Rochester	98	64	.605
Buffalo	81	77	.513
Toronto	79	77	.506
Reading	80	79	.503
Syracuse	70	80	.440
Newark	60	96	.385
Jersey City	61	100	.379

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Reading.
Newark at Baltimore.
Rochester at Buffalo.
(Two games.)
Syracuse at Toronto.

Eastern League.

Hartford 12, Worcester 11.
New Haven 8, Bridgeport 4.
Waterbury 15, Albany 2.
Springfield 6, Pittsfield 3.

American Association.

Kansas City 6, Minneapolis 0.
(First game.)
Kansas City 10, Minneapolis 5.
(Second game.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

Southern Association.

[illegible] 6, Nashville 3.
(First game.)
[illegible] 7, Birmingham 6.

EVANS ELIMINATED; BOBBY JONES WINS

Chicago Golfer Loses to Hunter in First Round of National Amateur Golf Tourney.

SOUTHERNER HAS TROUBLE

Defeats Cochran, 2 and 1, After Hard Match—Sweetser, Oulmet and Guilford Advance.

Special to The New York Times.

FLOSSMOOR, Ill., Sept. 18.—The insurgent forces in golf staged an uprising against the "Old Guard" in the opening round of match play at Flossmoor today and for a time it appeared as if the twenty-seventh annual national tournament was to be completed dominated by a new party. But towards the close of the day things adjusted themselves and when the last shots had been played thepowers that have controlled golf championships for the last few years were still dominant.

In only one case was there an upset and event that could not be properly classed as such. That was the match between Chick Evans, national champion in 1916 and again in 1920, and Willie Hunter, British amateur chafpion in 1921. Hunter defeated Evans after a tense match. The contest went to the thirty-fifth hole where Chick, then 1 down, lost all chance by slicing his tee shot into the rough from where he was forced to play out safe. Hunter, straght down the middle of the fairway, played a beautiful brassie second to the green for an easy 4, giving him the verdict by 2 up and 1 to play.

Jess Guilford of Boston, winner at St. Louis in 1916 and one of the favorites of this year, found himself up against a tartar in the presence of Louis Jacoby of Dallas, Texas. For the first nine holes of the 36-hole journey was finished the match was still all square. Guilford managed to get one hole ahead at the twenty-seventh hole and the match finished that way.

Dave Herron, conqueror of Bobby Jones at Oakmont in 1919, ran up against Russell Martin, a local celebrity. Herron was trailing by two holes at the ninth and was only even at noon. Later on, however, Herron rallied and shook off his persistent rival, finally winning at the thirty-second green, 5 and 4.

There were two other leading lights though who had far harder jobs in disposing of comparative new comers in national golf circles. One was Bobby Jones of Atlanta, winner of the national open title recently at Inwood. The other was Francis Ouimet of Boston.

Jones, joint claimant with Evans for the medal, met T. B. Cochran of Wichita Falls, runner-up in this year's Long Star championship, and for the greater portion of the day Jones suffered intensely. Only one hole to the good at noon, Bobby started for the twenty-eighth hole all square, and not until the next to the last hole was he able to claim his victory by the scant margin of 2 up and 1 to play.

Ouimet's rival was Anthony Haines of Rockford, Ill., who left the eighteen green at noon, leading the Boston star by one hole. Frank then rallied and passed the three-quarter post 3 up, but proceeded to drop the next two holes and had a hard time winning on the thirty-fifth green, the score being 2 and 1.

There were only two national figures who won their matches without going through nervous prostration. One was Jess Sweetser of Siwanoy, the titleholder. The other was W. C. Fownes of Pittsburgh, national champion in 1910. Sweetser's opponent was Albert Seckel, a local player. Jess, taking advantage of his opponent's mistakes, captured the first five holes and was never headed thereafter. His final margin was 10 up and 9 to play. Fownes met T. J. Finnerty, a local player, and won as he pleased, the verdict being 3 up and 2 to play.

George Von Elm of Salt Lake City, former Trans-Mississippi champion, celebrated his reinstatement to amateurism by defeating Captain Ernst F. Carter by 8 and 7. At the same time he lived up to predictions of his prowess by turning the course in 70 in the morning round, four under par.

The summaries:

Willie Hunter, Los Angeles, defeated Chick Evans, Chicago, 2 and 1.

Francis Ouimet, Boston, defeated Anthony Haines, Rockford, Ill., 2 and 1.

Jess Sweetser, New York, defeated Albert Seckel, Chicago, 10 and 9.

James Manion, St. Louis, defeated Francis Blossom, Chicago, 3 and 2.

Quinn Shannon, Boston, defeated Louis Jacoby, Dallas, 1 up.

Ned Allis, Milwaukee, defeated Art Sweet, Chicago, 4 and 3.

Sydney Gardner, Chicago, defeated R. Knepper, Sioux City, 3 and 2.

Bobby Jones, Atlanta, defeated T. B. Cochran, Wichita Falls, 2 and 1.

Bill Fownes, Pittsburgh, defeated Tom Frainey, Chicago, 3 and 2.

Dave Herron, Chicago, defeated Russell Martin, Chicago, 5 and 4.

Dexter Cummings, Chicago, defeated Harold Weber, Toledo, 5 and 4.

Max Marston, Philadelphia, defeated John Simpson, Indianapolis, 3 and 2.

Densmore Shutte, Wheeling, defeated Eddie Held, St. Louis, 3 and 1.

George von Elm, Salt Lake, defeated E. F. Carter, Chicago, 8 and 7.

H. K. B. Davis, San Francisco, defeated George Blossom, Chicago, 7 and 6.

Joe Wells, East Liverpool, defeated C. F. Wells, Michigan, in 38 holes.

BROWNS BREAK EVEN.

Capture First From Senators, 5-1, but Lose Second, 2-1.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18. — Washington and St. Louis divided two games today, the Browns taking the opener, 5 to 1, while the Senators won the second, 2 to 1. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gerber,ss	5	0	2	2	3
Sizzell,3b	4	0	0	2	4
Gerber,2b	4	0	2	0	0
Williams,lf	3	0	2	4	0
McManus,2b	4	1	1	3	5
Severeid,c	3	1	2	3	0
Whaley,c	0	3	2	5	0
Schlieb'r,1b	3	0	2	8	1
Danforth,p	4	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	11	27	11

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evans,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Peck,ss	4	0	0	5	4
Goslin,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Rice,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Judge,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Ruel,c	4	0	2	2	2
Hargrave,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Bluege,3b	3	0	1	2	2
Zachary,p	2	0	2	0	3
Russell,p	0	0	0	0	2
aGharrity	1	1	1	0	0
Total	34	1	9	27	14

a Batted for Russell in ninth.
Errors—Louis 1 (Gerber). Washington 3 (Peck, Ruel, Hargrave).

St. Louis	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	—5
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Severeid, Schliebner (2), Ruel. Home run—Gharrity. Stolen bases—Williams. Sacrifices—Peck, Schliebner, Severeid. Double plays—McManus and Gerber; Gerber, McManus and Schliebner; Zachary, Peck and Judge. Left on bases—St. Louis 6, Washington 10. Bases on balls—Off Danforth 3, Zachary 1, Russell 1. Struck out—By Danforth 1, Russell 2. Hits—Off Zachary 6 in 5 innings, Russell 5 in 4. Wild pitch—Russell. Losing pitcher—Zachary. Umpires—Moriarty and Ormsby. Time of game—2:10.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,cf	3	1	2	3	0
Pecking'h,ss	3	0	1	2	1
Goslin,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Rice,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Judge,1b	4	0	1	10	1
Ruel,c	2	1	1	7	1
Evans,2b	3	0	2	1	2
Bluege,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Zahnleer,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	30	2	10	27	9

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gerber,ss	4	0	0	0	1
Sizzell,3b	4	1	2	4	3
Gerber,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Williams,lf	3	0	0	3	0
McManus,2b	3	0	3	2	4
Severeid,c	4	0	1	2	0
Whaley,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Schlieb'r,1b	0	1	3	8	0
Kolp,p	3	0	1	0	3
aJacobson	1	0	0	0	0
bDurst	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	1	8	24	10

a Batted for Schleibner in ninth.
b Batted for Kolp in ninth.
Errors—None.

Washington	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Leibold. Stolen bases—Bluege, Peckinpaugh, Williams. Sacrifices—Ruel, Leibold, Peckinpaugh 2. Left on bases—St. Louis 8, Washington 8. Bases on balls—Off [illegible]

Leonard-Dundee Title Bout Postponed Until Next Year

The world's lightweight championship bout between Benny Leonard, the title-holder, and Johnny Dundee, world's featherweight champion, scheduled for Sept. 28 at the Yankee Stadium, yesterday was declared off by Jimmy Johnston, matchmaker of the Cromwell A. C., which arranged the match. The contest originally was scheduled for Sept. 5. Johnston attributed yesterday's decision to the weather risk and a lack of public interest. Johnston plans to hold the bout next summer. Plans now are under way for a bout between Leonard and Charley White to be held in Madison Square Garden.

FIGHT CROWD SETS NEW PAID RECORD

Dempsey-Firpo Bout Attracts 88,228 Fans, Who Pay $1,188,882 to See Battle.

A new paid attendance record for boxing bouts was made in the recent title clash between Champion Jack Dempsey and Luis Angel Firpo, it was established yesterday when the official statement of receipts was made public. The figures announced by Promoter Tex Rickard showed a paid attendance of 82,228, eclipsing the mark of approximately 76,000 paid admissions at the Dempsey-Carpentier bout, which stood as a record prior to last Friday night. The latest clash for Dempsey's title also exceeded the mark of 75,712, which was the paid attendance at the Willard-Firpo battle in Jersey City last July.

In gross receipts the Dempsey-Firpo bout fell short of the $1,600,000 mark set at the Dempsey-Carpentier battle which was witnessed by a crowd estimated at 90,000. In actual attendance the bout of last Friday night fell short, too, of the Willard-Firpo attendance, which was estimated at 100,000. Promoter Rickard estimated the total attendance at 87,000. The gross receipts were $1,188,822.80, more than $400,000 below the Dempsey-Carpentier high-water mark. This can be accounted for by reason of the fact that the Polo Grounds could hold no more and the further fact that the maximum admission charge to the Dempsey-Firpo battle was $27.50, while at the Dempsey-Carpentier bout the highest charge was $50.

Out of this latest world's heavyweight championship bout the Government collected $180,074.80, an amount which represents the Federal 10 per cent. tax. The State tax of 5 per cent. amounted to $57,487. Hurling net receipts of $1,131,551, Dempsey received $476,000 for his end and Firpo collected $100,000 for his services. Figuring the cost of preliminaries, ushers, special policemen and other expenses at $50,000, which is a conservative figure, Promoter Rickard's profit amounted to more than $400,000 to divide with Charles A. Stoneham, President of the National Exhibition Company, which operates the Polo Grounds.

The State Athletic Commission yesterday took no action at its weekly meeting other than directed Ad. Referee Johnny Gallagher because of his alleged failure to enforce the rules which compel a boxer scoring a knockdown to remove to the neutral corner furthest away from his rival during the count. The matter was discussed informally, it was announced, but the attitude of the commission was that while there may have existed some basis for criticizing Gallagher's conduct in the ring, his judgment was final.

Dempsey left at 2:40 yesterday afternoon for Los Angeles. The champion's trip will be broken at Chicago and Salt Lake City. Dempsey plans to spend a few days in each city before proceeding to the Pacific Coast. Firpo's proposed trip to Canada has been postponed until next week.

WHITE SOX TRIUMPH, 6-2.

Blankenship Holds the Red Sox to Seven Hits.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—Blankenship held the Red Sox to seven hits today and the Chicago White Sox won, 6 to 2.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'hdeacon,cf	4	1	2	1	0
McClellan,ss	3	1	1	3	2
E.Collins,2b	4	1	1	4	0
Sheely,1b	3	0	0	6	0
Barrett,lf	4	1	0	6	0
Mostil,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Kamm,3b	4	0	2	1	3
Crouse,c	4	0	0	2	0
B'kenship,p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	34	6	8	27	6

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mitchell,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Pettinger,ss	3	0	1	0	2
Picinich,c	3	0	0	2	2
Reichle,cf	5	0	0	4	0
Harris,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Shanks,3b	4	0	1	1	5
Flagstead,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Quinn,p	3	0	0	0	3
aBoone	1	0	0	0	0
Howe,p	1	0	0	0	1
bJ.Collins	1	0	0	0	0
Ehmke,p	0	0	0	0	0
cMenosky	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	2	7	27	16

a Batted for Quinn in third.
b Batted for Howe in sixth.
c Batted for Blethen in ninth.
Errors—Chicago 2 (Mostil, Kamm); Boston 3 (Burns, McMillan, Mitchell).

Chicago	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—Kamm, Shanks. Three-base hit—Collins. Stolen bases—E. Collins, Barrett. Sacrifices—McClellan, Pittenger. Double play—Quinn, Mitchell and Burns. Left on bases—Chicago 3, Boston 10. Bases on balls—Off Blankenship 4, Quinn 1, Howe 1. Struck out—By Blankenship 2, Howe 1. Hits—Off Quinn, 5 in 3 innings; Howe, 2 in 3; Blethen, 1 in 3. Losing pitcher—Quinn. Umpires—Owens and Evans. Time of game—1:42.

PIRATES MAKE 17 HITS.

Hammer Three Boston Twirlers Hard and Win by 12-2.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18.—The Pittsburgh Pirates hammered three Boston pitchers, Barnes, Oeschger and Fillingim, for seventeen hits and won today's game, 12 to 2.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mar'ville,ss	5	2	2	2	7
Carey,cf	4	4	3	4	0
Traynor,3b	4	2	3	0	3
Barnhart,rf	3	1	2	2	0
Lee,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Russell,lf	5	0	1	3	0
Rawlings,2b	5	1	3	5	2
Grimm,1b	4	1	2	9	1
Schmidt,c	4	0	2	9	1
Gooch,c	0	0	0	0	0
Morrison,p	4	1	1	0	2
Total	43	12	17	27	15

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felix,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Powell,cf	2	1	2	2	0
Cooney,cf	2	1	1	2	0
South'th,rf	4	0	1	4	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	3	9	1
Boeckel,3b	4	0	1	2	1
E. Smith,c	4	0	0	2	0
Herman,2b	4	0	0	0	6
Smith,ss	4	0	0	2	4
Barnes,p	0	0	0	0	0
Oeschger,p	2	0	1	0	0
Fillingim,p	1	0	0	0	0
aConlon	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	2	9	24	11

a Batted for Fillingim in ninth.

Pittsburgh	3	2	0	2	5	0	0	0	—12
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Powell, Traynor, Grimm. Three-base hit—Carey. Stolen bases—Marnaville, Traynor (2), Carey, Russell, Rawlings, Smith (unassisted); Maranville and Grimm; R. Smith and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston 7, Pittsburgh 6. Bases on balls—Off Barnes 1, Oeschger 1, Fillingim 2. Struck out—By Fillingim 1, Morrison 1. Hits—Off Barnes 4 in 2-3 innings, Oeschger 11 in 4, Fillingim 2 in 3 1-3. Wild pitch—Oeschger. Losing pitcher—Barnes. Umpires—Hart, Finneran and Pfirman. Time of game—1:37.

Camp Watches Yale Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 18.—Walter Camp, Yale's athletic director for thirty years, witnessed today's football practice and the coaches said tonight that they hope to induce the veteran to be present frequently this Fall. Jim Bingham, the former Flushing High School athlete, reported today.

Harvard Squad to Be Reduced.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 18.—Coach Bob Fisher announced that there will be a cut in the Harvard football squad on Thursday or Friday. Two Crimson looks [illegible] and [illegible] Saturday.

YANKS AGAIN FAIL TO CLINCH PENNANT

Indians Upset Plans for Celebration by Beating the Champions, 8 to 3.

SHAWKEY WEAKENS IN BOX

Driven From Mound in Eighth, While Recruit Shante Holds Hugmen in Check.

The Yankees' pennant-clinching performance is still in a state of suspended animation, and now nobody knows when the grand event may come off. For the second time in two days plans were all set yesterday for the great celebration. Miller Huggins and Babe Ruth were to be carried off on the shoulders of a frenzied populace to the tune of music from a brass band; flags were to wave and cymbals clash, and on behalf of the city congratulations were to be extended. But the Cleveland Indians callously interfered with the party, beat the proud champions, 8 to 3, and postponed the great day indefinitely.

Needing only one game for the pennant, the Yanks allowed themselves to be flouted and deceived by a young pitcher named Joe Shaute, a left-hander who mixed up his offerings so cleverly that the Yanks were outclassed. Bob Shawkey, like Joe Bush the day before, wasn't equal to the assignment of double-riveting the pennant, and the Yanks' defeat gave the Indians a 12-to-10 lead in games in the season series, making them the only team in the American League to give the champs a robust argument.

The Clevelanders began tampering with Shawkey in the fourth inning, when Stephenson's double, Gardner's short single and Brower's sacrifice fly gave them a run. In the fifth Jamieson walked, was forced by Summa, and then Speaker hit a double through Regan, Sewell hit a sacrifice fly and Stephenson beat out a hit to Scott—all for two more runs.

The Yanks were dangerous in their half and scored twice. Schang singled, and Scott tripled through Summa. But when Witt grounded to Shaute, the Deacon was out at the plate. Witt, running to second during the play, scored on Dugan's sharp hit to left.

However, that was as close as the home team came. Shawkey weakened again in the seventh and on doubles by Jamieson and Sewell and Speaker's walk the Indians picked up two more tallies, making the score 5-2. George Pipgras relieved Shawkey at the start of the eighth, and in that round Gardner made the round trip without a hit—on Scott's muff of his liner, Brower's bunt and two successive wild pitches by Pipgras.

Jamieson began the ninth with a triple to right centre and scored on Summa's single. Speaker was hit on the leg with a pitched ball, and after Sewell had forced Summa at third Stephenson scored. This with a double to right, the ball bounding into a box, although Ruth came running in to the plate to dress down Umpire Dick Nallin for calling the hit fair.

A home run by Bob Meusel into the left field stand in the eighth was the Yankees' only rebuttal. Meusel also helped himself to two doubles and had quite a day of it, all in all.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	4	2	2	5	0
Summa,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Speaker,cf	3	3	1	3	0
J. Sewell,ss	4	0	1	0	3
Steph'son,2b	5	1	3	0	4
Wambs'ss,2b	1	0	0	0	0
Gardner,3b	4	1	1	2	0
Brower,1b	2	0	1	10	1
Myatt,c	4	0	0	4	1
Shaute,p	4	0	0	1	1
Total	34	8	10	27	11

| NEW YORK (A.) | AB | R |